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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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Mme. Chiang-Kai-Shek To Visit India

Delhi Circles Do Not See Any New Move For Indian Settlement In Viceroy's Speech

(From Our Correspondent)
NEW DELHI, Dec. 27.

I understand, Madame Chiang Kai-Shek is likely to pass through India on her way back to China.

Reports from America show that certain front rank American journalists are arranging to be in India at the time of the arrival, of Mr. Phillips the new American envoy in India.

This has strengthened the impression that the forthcoming visit of Mr. Phillips has aroused great expectations regarding the Indian question in the United States of America.

NO NEW APPROACH

In New Delhi, however, there is nothing to show that the British Government propose to take any definite initiative in the near future to solve the political deadlock. There appears to be no foundation in reports circulated by certain quarters that the Viceroy's recent appeal for unity indicates some new approach on the part of the Government to re-open political negotiations immediately. Even the talk regarding complete Indianization of the Viceroy's Council the need for which Sir Ramaswami Mudaliar was commissioned to urge before the War Cabinet in London has now died down.

It is understood that Mr. Phillips will take an early opportunity to tour the country and submit a detailed report to President Roosevelt but no immediate developments are anticipated as a result of his visit.

PUCKLE FOR BRITAIN

I understand that Sir Frederick Puckle Information Secretary to the Government of India may shortly proceed to England and may probably utilize the opportunity to visit America to co-ordinate war publicty work.

London Appeal To Viceroy

LONDON, Dec. 26.

Officers of the National Peace Council have sent a cable to Lord Linlithgow, Viceroy of India, urging him to mark the extension of his term of office by a "fresh effort with Indian leaders to end the present deadlock."

Among the signatories are Sir Arthur Eddington, President: the Bishop of Birmingham, Doctor E. W. Barnes; the Chief Rabbi, Doctor J. H. Hertz; Lady Parmoor and the Dean of Canterbury Doctor Hewlett Johnson.—Reuter.

World Organisation For Future Peace

NEW YORK: According to the latest 'Gallup Poll' 73 per cent. American think that the Allied Nations should start now to form a world organisation to maintain the future peace of the world.—Reuter.

ABOLITION OF EXTRA-TERRITORIALITY

U. S.-Sino-British Agreement Reached

CHUNGKING, Dec. 27.

The "China Times" reports that agreement has been reached between China, Britain and the United States on the draft treaties for abolishing Extra Territoriality.

The agreement is expected to be signed next month.—Reuter.

Preparations For Mahasabha Sessions

CAWNPORE, Dec 27:—Preparations for the Twenty-fourth Annual Session of the Hindu Mahasabha are now receiving final touches.

The Reception Committee at a general meeting to-day finally decided to abandon the idea of the Presidential procession on December 29.

To-day's arrivals include Raja Maheshwar Dayal Seth, Master Tara Singh, Mr. D. V. Gokhale and Mr. G. V. Ketkar from Poona. **A. P.**

Allied Nations' Plan For Post-War Asia

(From Our Correspondent)
LONDON, December 26.

From talks among leaders of United Nations it is possible to predict the post-war political changes visualised in Asia on broad outlines:

A move for settlement in India on the outlines of Cripps' report for attainment of full nationhood as soon as major internal factions would come to a workable collaboration.

China to assume her rightful position among world powers with the removal of the last vestiges of extra-territoriality with the restoration of territories annexed by Japan during the last fifty years.

Korea to regain her nationhood in some form, perhaps beginning with 'mere autonomy' till Leaders organise economic security.

Philippines to achieve full Independence by 1946 as already arranged with the United States.

Netherlands East Indies to have share in the Netherlands Commonwealth which Queen Wilhelmenia outlined on Dec. 6.

Japan to be deprived of its "conquered territories."

Settlement With French Somaliland?

NAIROBI, Dec. 27: An early settlement is thought likely in Nairobi following negotiations which have taken place in Jibuti with the object of bringing French Somaliland into line with other French African colonies.

So far, no agreement has been reached, but British circles in Nairobi are confident that the results of the mission will be very useful and an early settlement is likely.

A British Mission consisting of the Commander of the British Forces in Ethiopia, Major General Fowkes and Mr. Hopkinson, Diplomatic Assistant to the Minister of State in Cairo, Mr. F. G. Casey went to Jibuti. There, they had candid talks lasting two days with the French Acting Governor-General M. Dupont. The French Government provided a guard of honour, when the mission arrived at Somaliland frontier. M. Dupont gave the British representatives a cordial welcome at the Governor's Palace, and the population also indicated that their attitude was friendly.—Reuter.

Japanese Vessel Sunk

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.

It is officially announced that American dive-bombers from Guadalcanar sank a 3,000 ton Japanese Vessel.

Japanese Raid Yunnan

CHUNGKING, Dec. 27.

Eighty Japanese aircraft raided Yunnan south-west of China in three waves to-day (Sunday). Seventeen Japanese planes bombed Yunnan-Yih half-way between Kunming and the Burma border. Seventy others carried out an offensive sweep along the Salween river.—Reuter.

Jap Cargo Vessel Bombed

LONDON, Dec. 27.

Allied Headquarters south-west Pacific.

A 6,000 ton Japanese cargo vessel was bombed and hit off Timor. —Reuter.

RABAUL RAIDED

WASHINGTON: It is officially stated that Rabaul was raided by air from Guadalcanar on Christmas Day. At least one large transport was probably sunk by Flying Fortresses.

LONDON, Dec. 27.

Allied Headquarters in the South-West Pacific: The "communique' to-day says that the Allies have pressed still tighter round the Japanese surrounded in the area.

Eleven Japanese planes were shot down in air battles.—Reuter.

Churchill Mourns Sikandar's Loss

Nation-Wide Tributes To Soldier-Premier

Sir Sikandar Hayat Khan

"Serious Loss To Punjab And India," Says Reginald Maxwell

(From Our Correspondent)
LAHORE, December 27.

Tragic scenes were witnessed when women, men and friends wept like babes, when the funeral procession of Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan, Premier of the Punjab, started this afternoon from his Lahore residence, attended by over a lakh of citizens.

Before the procession started the Governor personally had a last glimpse of the Premier's body.

The procession was filmed by Pancholi Company.

Two new brides who had come the day before yesterday sat near the bed of their dead father-in-law.

The Premier's newly-wedded daughter who was on her way to Delhi with her husband, Lt. Mazhar Ali, was called back.

The funeral of Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan started from his residence at 3 p.m. H. E. the Governor arrived a few minutes earlier and personally paid his condolence to Maj. Shaukat Hyat Khan and Capt. Azmat Hyat Khan, sons of the Premier.

BODY IN WEDDING RECEPTION SHAMIANA

It was a tragic sight to see the Premier's body kept on view in the very Shamiana, where he held the wedding reception yesterday. The mourners came from all classes and communities. Officials, non-officials, nobles and commoners all joined to pay their last homage to the great Punjabi leader.

The route from Sir Sikandar's residence to Aurangzeb's Mosque where his body was interred was lined by the police and the military.

H. E. the Governor was present at the graveside. Mr. E. M. Jenkins, Secretary to the Government of India, Supply Department, represented H. E. the Viceroy. Among others present were the Hon. Mr. Corfield, Agent to the Governor-General, Punjab States (who also represented Sir Henry Craik), Sir L. Collin Garbett and Maj. the Lord Kensington, who were respectively Chief Secretary and Military Secretary when Sir Sikandar was Governor of the Punjab.

Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan was buried with full military and police honours shortly before sunset under the shadow of Aurangzeb's Mosque for whose rebuilding he took the initiative nearly three years ago. H. E. The Governor was present at the graveside. Earlier "Janaza" prayers were offered in the compound of the Mosque.

The police and the military presented arms outside the Premier's residence and near the Assembly Chamber on the Mall respectively as the bier passed along. Thousands of mourners, including a very large number of military personnel, accompanied the bier while huge crowds drawn from different communities, collected 'en route.'

Among those who sent wreaths were the Governor and Lady Glancy, Mr. and Mrs. Corfield, Gen. Hickman, the Lord Bishop of Lahore, Sir Manohar Lal and Sardar Baldev Singh.

THEY SHED TEARS

The Muslim Ministers Malik Khizar Hyat Khan Tiwana and Mian Abdul Haye, the Speaker Sir Shahabuddin, and many members of the Punjab Assembly were among those who were seen shedding tears.

The Working Committee of the Punjab Beopar Mandal, which met to-day was adjourned as a mark of respect to Sir Sikandar and the President Lala Biharilal Chanana and all seventeen members followed the bier.

Mian Abdul Haye Minister for Education, who had proceeded to Ludhiana in connection with the marriage of his son cancelled all engagements and returned to Lahore to-day.

The "Qul" ceremony of Sir Sikandar will take place at 10 a.m. on Tuesday.

HOW TRAGIC END CAME

Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan was quite hale and healthy until 9-30 p.m. when he suddenly complained of pain in stomach. After a dose of fruit salt, he felt quite cheerful and talked for some time about the accounts connected with the marriages of his sons. Shortly afterwards, he retired to his bedroom and about midnight he died. Colonel Mirajkar was immediately summoned but the end came before he could arrive.

Governor's Condolence Message

On hearing the tragic news, H. E. the Governor sent his Military Secretary to the Premier's residence to obtain confirmation and afterwards sent a condolence message through his Secretary.

The sad news was conveyed on the telephone to Sir Sikandar's elder brother, Nawab Sir Liaqat Hyat Khan who left for Bhopal on Friday night.

Malik Khizar Hyat Khan, Minister, Public Works, described Sir Sikandar's sudden and unexpected death as the greatest tragedy in these critical times when they needed him most. The loss, he said would be mourned alike by all communities.

Sir Manoharlal, Finance Minister, said that Sir Sikandar was the biggest Punjabi, a kindly friend who was most amiable. He would have had a great future, probably the greatest that an Indian could aspire to.

BRIEF LIFE SKETCH

The following is a brief life jabis, and went overseas. He also

(Continued On Page 5)

GALLANT SOLDIER AND STATESMAN

Churchill's Tributes To Sir Sikandar

LONDON, Dec. 27.

Messages from the Prime Minister and the Secretary for India Mr. Amery were to-day sent to the Governor of the Punjab in connection with the death of Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan.

Mr. Churchill's message said: "Please convey to the Government and the people of the Punjab my sincere sympathies with the great loss they have sustained by the premature death of their wise and valiant leader, Sir Sikander Hyat Khan. I had the pleasure of meeting him in the Middle East and recognising in him both a gallant soldier and a statesman with a broad and valiant outlook, loyal to his own province, loyal to India and to the British Commonwealth and to the common cause of freedom".

Mr. Amery's message was: "Not only the Punjab, but all India and the British Commonwealth has sustained a grievous loss in the premature death of Sir Sikandar Hyat. His was a statesmanship that looked beyond sectional differences at common good which aimed at peace and strength through unity. It is, thanks to that statesmanship that the Punjab in these years has not only enjoyed internal peace, but has played so conspicuous and honourable a part in the great issues in which the future of the world is being decided. How much that statesmanship might have contributed to the attainment of India's self-determined destiny, we shall never know. We shall only hope that his example will inspire others to carry on his work for India in the same broad-minded spirit of comprehension and service".—Reuter.

Problem Of Night Raiders

Under the Caption 'Calcutta Air Raids' the "Statesman" writes:—

Only one point is causing a little concern: the few planes that have come over have appeared to get away unharmed. But it is too early to be definite about air action. Of all the Japanese bombers brought down over the Rangoon area only one was considerate enough to drape itself on the principal market's roof, for immediate exhibition. Most of the raiders fell on open ground, at considerable distances apart, to be visited by crowds only after some days. Interception of night raiders presents a far more difficult problem than interception during daylight. In any case it has become a truism everywhere that the bomber, which means some of the attackers, can always get through. Our counter-raids on his airfields should prevent any major enemy air concentration over us by day or night. For the rest people will just have to adjust their minds to enemy visits until advancing Allied armies push back the aggressor from bases where he prepares these raids.

LONDON, Dec. 27: The Prime Minister Mr. Churchill lunched with General De Gaulle and General Dastier De La Vigeria to-day. —Reuter.

Real War Starts From Now, Says Tojo

Calcutta's Defence & Problem Of Night Raiders

TOKIO, Dec. 27.

The Japanese Prime Minister, General Tojo in a speech to-day said that indications are that "the real war is starting from now".

Referring to Burma, he said, "the British and United States air forces are attempting almost daily raids from bases in Yunnan and Eastern India.

In the Solomons the enemy possesses excellent air bases and it is consequently difficult to land supplies, food and munitions. In China, Japanese expeditionary forces are fighting numerous engagements large and small against about three million men of the Chungking forces and about 600,000 communist troops".—Reuter.

R. A. F. Bomb Jap. 'Drome In Central Burma

NEW DELHI, Dec. 27.

India Command Joint War Communique:—During last night R. A. F. long-range bombers attacked the important Japanese aerodrome at Heho in Central Burma. Over a period of three hours several tons of high explosive bombs were dropped on the target and it is believed that a considerable amount of damage was caused. None of our aircraft is missing.

ECHO OF RAID ON CALCUTTA

The wreckage of the Japanese bombers shot down by our night fighters during the raid on Calcutta on Christmas eve has been found some miles east of the City. —A. P.

Calcutta Defence Problems

CALCUTTA, Dec. 27.

With the advent of the long anticipated Japanese air operations against the Calcutta area, it is feared that anxiety has been aroused, and that a natural concern has resulted among the general public despite the small scale of the recent attacks, says a note issued this evening by the combined forces of this area.

Whilst every sympathy is felt with this desire for fuller information on the ways and wherefores of modern defence against air attack, experience in this war has shown that it is presenting the enemy with valuable information to discuss the defence problem of a particular area in more than general terms. It has become an established principle in all the parts of the world where air raids have taken place that a substantial percentage of a raiding force, attacking at night, will always reach the target area, though it does not follow that the same percentage will manage to get safely back home again.

Turning to the question of intercepting the night raider, the answer again can, to a large extent, be found in Britain's extremely practical and often painful experience. Briefly, this is that the most carefully prepared system for co-ordinating defences against night air attack cannot hope to reap maximum efficiency in the first one or two raids.

While air attacks on Calcutta can in no way be described as being on other than a minor scale, the fact that our interceptions are becoming increasingly effective with every raid proves the point. Official communiques on Calcutta's recent raids show that in the last attack reported one of the enemy was destroyed and a good proportion of the others was damaged.

Memories are short; despite the discomforts and trials of air-raids it is well to remember that, with unfailing regularity, our bombers and fighters are carrying the war to the Japanese, wherever they are to be found in a raid on Heho on the night of 26th|27th for example the weight of bombs dropped in the one night was heavier than the total dropped on the Calcutta area in the recent four attacks.

Air attacks, no matter how small, produce in the first few raids uneasiness and disorganizations, but it must be remembered that, in other places, with a great weight of attack, public services

(Continued On Page 3)

Need For Planned Evacuation

Under the caption 'Calcutta's ordeal' "Amrita Bazar Patrika" writes:—

Calcutta has already passed through the ordeal for three consecutive nights and perhaps the moonlight spell of the Japanese air attack will continue for some time yet.

We have watched the situation with anxiety and care for the last three days. And although it is true that generally the 'morale' of the city is high, these consecutive nights' air raids are giving cause for anxiety to all sections of the people. In this connection two or three important questions do suggest themselves. What, for instance, is the actual nature of the defence arrangements for the city? We have been assured that the very fact that the raider chose the night for its attack and flew high indicates that it has respect for the defenders. Let us hope that this is justified by events. One point, however, is not clear and it is that the defenders have not been able so far to intercept the enemy at the base and prevent him from giving some trouble to the city and its people. Besides, the public is yet in the dark as to whether air battles took place and, if so, with what results. All that is stated authoritatively is that the raiders were chased and hotly pursued all these three nights and that in their third raid two of their bombers were damaged. This is not bad news, but we want more decisive results. And we do not see why these cannot be achieved having regard to Calcutta's strategic position and the defence reported to have been already organised. We concede that these are matters which are better left to the judgment of the Military Command. But where it is possible, without giving out military secrets or impairing the position of the armed forces in any way, to take the public into confidence the appropriate authorities should not hesitate to do so if only for the purpose of co-ordinating the military strategy with the mass psychology. We presume that these matters are receiving the attention they deserve in proper quarters. This is a purely military aspect of the issue and we trust that the High Command will immediately consider the question of holding regular Press Conferences to place before them all material facts in so far as the disclosure of such facts may have no prejudicial effect on the war effort or the defence measures.

Then it is just natural that a section of the city's population would be anxious to leave for safer zones, if they could.

We ask the Government immediately to formulate a scheme for the exodus to comparatively safe zones of a certain portion of Calcutta's population. There must be collaboration between the Government and the railway authorities. The Military Command may be called in for helpful guidance and help. For, after all, the civil exodus from a city which has become the target of the invader's attack is also part of the military problem. But the initiative in this regard must be taken by the Civil Government and primarily the responsibility for the safety of the citizens is theirs. The railways are hard-pressed. There is lack of adequate space at their disposal. They are required to satisfy the military requirements which, of course are entitled to the first consideration. But where there's a will there's a way. For short distances the rakes of suburban railways may be used. For comparatively long distances the permit system may be introduced so that every legitimate claim may be satisfied. This may prevent overcrowding and unnecessary hardship to the evacuees. Each may have to wait for his turn, but then he will have the definite knowledge that after two days, three days or a week he will have his chance. A scheme of this nature is urgently and immediately needed and we want to hear from responsible Ministers and their men what concrete steps they have taken in this regard, and not the thoughtless recital of the "horrors" that Bengal may have to face.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

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STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per Insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—Box No. (———) "The Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK, LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc. will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted urgently ten expert Mistries for building work. Must be able to read plans and get works executed efficiently. Pay according to qualifications. Apply personally. Ladha Singh Bedi & Sons, Contractors, 3rd floor, Dhannur, Sir Pherozshah Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay. (493)

Wanted a B. Sc., M. Sc., Ph. D., or B. E. E. L. preferably with some training in Radio or Cinema and good command of English to work as an Assistant Instructor, Secretary. Apply in writing to the Director, St. Xavier's College, Technical Department, Bombay. 2767

347. LOANS & MORTGAGES

We give loans to educated persons against their signatures. Write for particulars to National Credit Syndicate, Post-Bag 1035, Bombay. (479)

651 MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Free. Reward Rs. 101/- Earn Rs. 150 investing Rs. 50. Correct as many times as given. See New Commercial, Bori Bunder, near Purohit Hotel, House No. 167, 1st floor, Tel. No. 32766. (Time 2 to 7 p.m.) (492)

653. MISCELLANEOUS WANTED.

Wanted a good mining concern or a new mine. Can invest one lac to eight lac rupees. Offers for all good mines will be considered. Correspond with Box No. 2856, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a bungalow on sale in Santa Cruz or Khar. For particulars see Chhotalal Manekial Kaji, Laxmi Niwas, Andrews Road, Santa Cruz. 466

652 MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

At Mahableshwar Central, freehold Stone houses ,near Reay Garden, also Rooms To Let. Write Ripon Hotel, Mahableshwar. 412

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For Recovery of your outstation claims and decrees, write to Post Pox 526, Bombay. Telephone No. 22848. (485)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates.

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SCHOLARSHIP

4 Research Scholars at Rs. 75/- P.M. and 2 at Rs. 50/- P.M. Apply with educational qualifications, experience, etc. Honorary Secretary, Indian Association for the Cultivation of Science, 210, Bowbazar Street, Calcutta. (2859)

G.I.P. RLY.—TENDERS.

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES invites tenders for cutting, sewing and making complete in every respect uniform clothing, etc. Form obtainable from Stores Head Office. Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, at Rs. 2/- per copy, not refundable. Money order or cash only. Closing date 18-1-1943 at 3 P. M. (S. T.). (6717)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.

TENDER NOTICE FOR THE YEAR 1943-44.

SEALED TENDERS are invited and will be received by the undersigned in his office at Old Custom House Yard; Fort, Bombay, upto 12 Noon (S.T.) on SATURDAY, the 30th January, 1943, for the supply of different kinds of papers such as Printing, Badami inferior, Badami, Brown, White Cartridge, Drawing Cartridge, Elotting Superior, Ordinary; Typewriter, Asure Laid, Glazed Printing etc., and Kraft Paper Straw Boards, Card Boards, Tinted Papers, News Print and Litho Printing Paper, during the official year 1st April, 1943 to 31st March, 1944.

Details of the papers showing specification, quality, quantity, manufacture, etc. for which tenders are invited and the conditions of Tender, etc. can be obtained on application from the undersigned free of cost. Tender Forms can be had on application from the office of the undersigned on payment of Re. 1/-.

Tenders are invited from Indian Manufacturers and from Importing Firms located in India.

Tenderers must specify whether the papers tendered for are Indian-made or Imported.

The undersigned does not bind himself to accept any or the lowest tender nor to assign any reasons thereon.

As far as possible preference will be given to Indian-made goods.

P. B. ADVANI,
Director of Industries, &
Central Stores Purchasing Officer.
Old Custom House Yard,
Bombay, 24th December, 1942.

(2860)

TENDER NOTICE

THE CONTROLLER OF SUPPLIES, (Purchase Branch), Ahmedabad House, Ballard Estate, Bombay, invites tenders for the store detailed below:—

Locks, Brass, Door, Cover Plate, Two Bolted, Handles and one Brass Rose without box staple or striking plate Latch Bolt reversible 6 in right or left. ... 400 Nos.

Tender No. P|SY|8F|3338.

Price of tender forms, etc. is Rs. 2/- per set and is not refundable and the forms are not transferable. Payment should be made in cash or by money order only to the Controller of Supplies, (Purchase Branch) Bombay, quoting tender number and remitter's full address on the coupon in the case of money orders.

Tenders will be received upto the 8-1-1943. Samples against this tender are required to be submitted to the Controller of Supplies, (P.B.), Bombay, by the 9-1-1943.

Applicants not already on the list of approved contractors maintained by the Chief Administrative Officer, Purchase Branch, Department of Supply, must state in their applications for tender forms the name of their bankers.

A sample of the store required can be seen in the Office of the Controller of Supplies, Purchase Branch, Bombay, during office hours.

(2859)

BOMBAY PORT TRUST

STAFF SELECTION COMMITTEE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from natives of the Province of Bombay for enlistment as candidates for recruitment to clerical vacancies in this Administration during 1943-44. Selected candidates will have to pass a qualifying examination, success in which will make them eligible for appointment as vacancies occur during the year. On appointment candidates will be on probation for at least six months during which they will draw pay at Rs. 55 p. m. in the grade of Rs. 55—5—60. Promotion to the next higher grade of Rs. 60—5/2—90 will depend on vacancies in that grade. A dearness allowance of Rs. 10/8/- p. m. is also admissible at present.

QUALIFICATIONS:— Matriculation. High School, Cambridge Senior or any higher examination. Graduates should have obtained not less than 45 per cent and non-graduates not less than 50 per cent in their respective examinations.

AGE:—Not more than 25 years on the 1st April, 1943.

Applicants should apply full details in the prescribed form of application which can be obtained from this Office from 2nd January, 1943, on payment of Re. 1/- per copy. The fee will in no circumstances be refunded. If the fee is sent by Money Order the name and address to which the form is to be sent should be clearly stated in the coupon. Applications should reach the undersigned not later than the 31st January, 1943.

Canvassing in any form will disqualify a candidate for appointment.

SECRETARY,
Staff Selection Committee,
Bombay Port Trust.
Administrative Offices, Bombay.

2817

Public Notices

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA.

THE BANK will be CLOSED on FRIDAY, the 1st January, 1943, that day being a Public Holiday (NEW YEAR) under the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881.

E. J. DAWSON,
Secretary & Treasurer.
Bombay, 23rd December 1942.

((2337)

THE BOMBAY SWADESHI CO-OPERATIVE STORES COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRTY-SEVENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Company's Office at Western India House, Sir Pherozeshah Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay on TUESDAY, the 19th January, 1943 at 5-0 P.M. (S.T.) to transact the following business:—

(1) To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and audited Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account made up for the year ending 30th June 1942.
(2) To declare a dividend.
(3) To elect Directors in place of Mr. Narandas M. Ramji and Mr. Moolji Dayal who retire by rotation but being eligible offer themselves for re-election.
(4) To appoint an auditor for the ensuing year and fix his remuneration.
(5) To transact any other business that the Chairman may bring before the Meeting.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from WEDNESDAY, the 6th January, 1943, to TUESDAY the 19th January 1943, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
J. B. MORPURIA,
Manager.
Bombay, 18th December, 1942.

The dividend, if sanctioned, will be paid on and after the 1st February, 1943 to those shareholders whose names stand in the books of the company on the 6th Jan. 1943, at the Registered Office of the Company between 12 to 4 p.m. on week days and 12 to 2 p.m. on Saturdays.

(2861)

G. I. P. RLY.

Rate Circulars

TWO new Rate Circulars viz., Special Rate Circulars Nos. 14 and 15 (Goods) of 1942 have been issued.

Particulars may be obtained from the Chief Traffic Manager, Bombay, or stations.

2851

Legal Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that RANCHHODDAS TULSIDAS MODY, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our clients free from all incumbrances, claims and demands.

ALL persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, exchange, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, possession, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Lentin Chambers, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

ALL that piece or parcel of land or ground together with messuage tenements or dwelling houses standing or which may hereafter be erected thereon situate, lying and being at Khetwadi Back Road, without the Fort in the Island and Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement two thousand one hundred and eighty square yards or thereabouts and bounded on or towards the East by the property of Jivanji Jamasji Mistry, on or towards the West by the property of Ardeshir Rustomji Limboowalla, on or towards the North by the property now of Pestonji Bejonji Kapadia and on or towards the South by Khetwady Back Road and assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No. 7379 and bearing Cadastral Survey No. 1013, Girgaum Division and assessed by the Municipality formerly under D Ward Nos. 2150, 2151(1), 2151(2) and 2151(3) but at present under D Ward Nos. 2150 and 2151 and formerly under Street Nos. 113, 115, 115A and 115B, but at present under Street Nos. 166 to 180.

Dated this 24th day of December, 1942.

AMARCHAND & MANGALDAS,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

2849

Public Notices

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

"MUHARRAM FESTIVAL"

In view of the approaching "Muharram" festival, the public are hereby warned against the erection of Mandaps or Booths on streets, without permission, as it constitutes an offence under the Municipal Act and renders the person responsible for the erection, liable to prosecution.

Persons desiring to erect Mandaps, etc. in connection with the Muharram on any street, whether water-bound or treated with bituminous material etc. should apply to the City Engineer before 8th January, 1943, when permission will be granted wherever feasible, free of charge, on receipt of an undertaking that holes made in the roads will be filled in and the roads reinstated to their original condition to the satisfaction of the City Engineer immediately after the festival.

M. D. BHATT,
Municipal Commissioner
for the City of Bombay.
Municipal Offices,
Bombay, 10th December, 1942.

(2826)

WELLINGTON GARRISON THEATRE
Opposite Metro Cinema, Dhobi Talao, Bombay.
BOMBAY'S LAST TWO CHANCES
to see the Southern Army Follies in
"OVER TO YOU"
With Fred Eastwood the Yorkshire Comedian, before they leave for their Tour of S. India.
Mon. 28th and Tues. 29th at 6-30 P.M.
Rs. 5, 4, 3, 2, 1. Advance Booking Rose & Co. 'Phone 20395.
Or if closed Garrison Theatre. 'Phone 20221.
Booking open now for—
'GEORGE & MARGARET'
The play that ran for nearly two years in London
Jan. 1st Friday—Jan. 2, 3, 4, at 9 p.m.
All proceeds from all productions given to Amenities Funds for British and Indian Troops.
Get the theatre habit, always a stage show on at this Theatre. Future attractions—George and Margaret, The Menaka Dance Centre, The Gondoliers, Mino the Mystic and his Coy of Indian Classical Dancers and Actors, The Comedy Theatre Success "Punch Without Judy", etc., etc., etc., etc.

THE CITY'S CRAZE
गोरा कुम्भार
LALITA PAVAR, NANDREKAR, RATNAMALA
3RD WEEK
SUPER
Charni Road, Tram Jn.
Daily: 4-15, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
Matinees 1-30 Fri., Sat., Sun. and X'mas Holidays

SATURDAY NEXT
BOMBAY TALKIES'
Unusual Drama
kismet
Produced by the Jubilee Maker S. MUKERJI
Starring:
ASHOK KUMAR, MUMTAZ SHANTI.
From Saturday Next:
ROXY
Advance Booking from Wednesday

In SHALIMAR'S
EK RAAT
"NEENA'S singing is one of the special joys of the Picture"
—says the "Times of India"
starring:
NEENA, PRITHVIRAJ
Director: W. Z. AHMED
8th WEEK
AT
LAMINGTON
Daily at 4. 7 and 10 p.m.

ON THE SCREEN of
OPERA HOUSE
AND
IN THE HEART of
EVERY PICTURE GOER
RANJIT'S
Sublime Devotional
BHAKTA
SURDAS
Starring:
SAIGAL, KHURSHID
MONICA, NAGENDRA
Director:
CHATURBHUJ DOSHI
Daily: 2-30, 5, 7-30 and 10 p.m.
Book your Seats in Advance

CAPITOL at 4, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
BUD ABBOTT
"PARDON MY SARONG"
Music & Laughs
LOU COSTELLO
NEXT FRIDAY:
'Drums of the Congo'
(For the first Time in B'bay)

REGAL AT 4, 6-30 & 9-30 P.M
IRENE DUNNE
Lady in a Jam
PATRIC KNOWLES
RALPH BELLAMY
EUGENE PALLETTE
Queenie Vassar
Produced and Directed by
GREGORY LaCAVA
1K A UNIVERSAL PICTURE
NEXT FRIDAY:
HOLIDAY INN
FRED ASTAIRE, BING CROSBY.

Start the NEW YEAR with SMILES
SEE
JAWANI
—the all-smiles Comedy of the Season—
Starring:
SURENDRA & HUSN BANU
Directed by
VAJAHAT MIRZA CHANGEZI
GALA OPENING on FRIDAY
AT
SWASTIK
Tele: 41561.

2nd Triumphant Week!
EROS
Theatre De Luxe
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
Phone 22519
Another crowded Week-end!
Tyrone Power And Joan Fontaine
in 20th Century-Fox's
This Above All
Also—Latest War News
Next Friday
Grand New Year Attraction!
It's youth set to dance! Love set to song! . . . and your heart will beat the rhythm!
JOHN PAYNE, BETTY GRABLE & VICTOR MATURE
in
"FOOTLIGHT SERENADE"
Plans open. Book early

IT'S MUSIC HAS CHARMED BOMBAY!
DALSUKH PANCHOLI'S
ZAMINDAR
FEATURING 8 STARS AND 9 SONGS—
Directed by MOTI GIDWANI
2nd WEEK
AT
NEW WEST-END
Daily: 3, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
Advance Booking Daily 10 to 12 and 2 to 6.
A 'FAMOUS PICTURES' LTD. RELEASE.

REFRESHING SONGS
IN
PRABHATS
POPULAR
FILM
Ten O'clock
Hindi: DUS BAJE
Marathi "DAHA VAJTA"
Directed by RAJA NENE
6th WEEK at
CENTRAL
HINDI 4 & 7. MARATHI 10 P.M.
Advance Booking Daily 10 to 12
A FAMOUS PICTURES LTD. RELEASE.

ASK ANY ONE who has seen ATRE'S Greatest Musical
VASANTSENA
he will enthusiastically Acclaim it as BEST FILM
EIGHTH WEEK
NOVELTY
3 SHOWS TO-DAY
4, 7 & 10 p. m. All shows are HINDI
B.C.T. 1235

A COLOURFUL LEAF FROM THE MODERN LIFE!
NAVYUG'S SONG AND DANCE DRAMA
EVER YOURS
(TUZACH)
Also Showing
DEODHAR FESTIVAL
CRICKET TOPICAL
2nd WEEK!
Daily: 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
Friday 2 p.m.
JOIN THE CROWDS AT KRISHNA

Cuff Links
OF KREMENTZ QUALITY
remain bright because of their surface of HARD ROLLED 14 kt. GOLD.
GUARANTEED FOREVER
KREMENTZ

EVERY PERSON SHOULD TRY THE New-
LISTERINE TOOTH PASTE
Supercharged WITH LUSTER-FOAM

LISTEN MADAM. You too can breast-feed Your BABY!
Do you feel helpless when your child cries for more milk. Then start taking BELL'S MIKOGEN from to-day.
Bell's Mikogen, because it contains extracts of Gossypii Seminil, Phosphorus and Calcium, greatly increases and enriches mother's milk. It also helps to prevent weakness resulting from child-bearing and prolonged suckling. It is delicately flavoured and very pleasant to take.
Recommended by Doctors. Available at all chemists
BELL'S MIKOGEN INCREASES, ENRICHES MOTHER'S MILK
Distributors: SPECIFIC REMEDIES AGENCY, 8/P, Dadysett Road, Bombay, 8.

FREE....!
TO ENTERTAIN YOU!
UNITY'S— BHAKTA-
KABIR
9th WEEK
Daily 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 P.M.
Holidays at 12-45 P.M.
MINERVA

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City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS To-day

Hindu: Magsar Vad 6, 1999.
Muslim: Jilhej 19, 1361.
Parsi: Tir 25, 1312.
Sunrise: 8-12 a.m., Sunset 7-8 p.m.
Hightide: 3-03, 15-09, Lowtide 9-23 20-47

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

BROADWAY—"Ankh Michaoli" 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
KOHINOOR—"Roti" 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
CITY LIGHT—"Doctor" 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
SUPER—"Gora Kumbhar" 4-15, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
NOVELTY—"Vasant Sena" 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Pardon My Sarong" 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
SWASTIK—"Damaji" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
REGAL—"Lady in a Jam" 4, 6-30 and 9-30
KRISHNA—"Ever Yours" 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Bhakta Kabir" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
METRO—"Cross Roads" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30
LAMINGTON—"Ek-Raat" 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Syncopation" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Rudyard Kiplings's Jungle Book" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
STRAND—"Lady Hamilton" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
LIGHT HOUSE—"Great Guns" 4-30, 7 and 10
EROS—"This Above All" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30
IMPERIAL—"Jawab" 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
HIND-MATA—"Bharat Milap" 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
APOLLO—"On The River" 4-30, 7 and 10 p.m.
CHITRA—"Khan-Daan" 3, 6-15 and 9-30 p.m.
EDWARD—"The Thief of Bagdad" 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m
AURORA—"Sergeant York" 4, 6-30 and 10
PALACE—"Ball of Fire" 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Ten O'Clock" 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
NEW WEST-END—"Zamindar" 3, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Surdas" 2-30, 5, 7-30 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Basant" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
ROXY—"Jhoola" 2-15, 5-45 and 9 p.m.

PARSI EMPLOYMENT BUREAU: Sale of various house-hold articles and brand new cloth at C. J. Hall. It will remain open to the public from December 29, 1942 to January 2, 1943. (9 a.m. to 7-30 p.m.)

Rs. 500 For Food Grains For Poor

Shet Devaya Shivaya Bhandar, trustee of Telegue Munurwar Dnant Ganga donor of Bhandar Devaya Shivaya Bhandar Bang, has donated Rs. 500 towards distribution of grains to poor on Sunday. Shet Devaya visited the Government grain shop situated in Telugue Manurwar Wadi and has witnessed the sad plight of the thousands of people waiting for purchasing grains.

Party To New Kamadia

On his appointment by H. H. the Aga Khan as Kamadia of the Ismailee Jamat, Mr. B. N. Allana and other friends and admirers of Mr. Abdulla Soomar gave a tea-party at the Willingdon Sports Club on Sunday. A large gathering was present. Mr. A. Mediai eulogised the services rendered by Mr. Soomar to the Ismailee community and congratulated him on his appointment as Kamadia. Mr. Soomar made a suitable reply.

RAMANA JAYANTI MATUNGA

Today's programme 9-30 to 11-00 p.m. Musical entertainment by Srimathi S. Jayalakshmi Ammal (Vocal) Master Gopalakrishnan of Madras (Violin) and Sri Doraiswamy (Mridangam).

BEWARE OF EXPLOITATION

A. I. S. A. Acting President Warning About Spurious Khadi

Mr. V. V. Jerajani, Ag. President, A.I.S.A., writes:—

Whenever the A.I.S.A. has found itself handicapped to meet the full demand of the public for the supply of genuine Khadi, private uncertified merchants taking advantage of the favourable times, have been infesting the Khadi field for their selfish ends and begin exploiting the sentiments of genuine Khadi-lovers by passing on them all sorts of so-called 'Khadi.'

I, therefore, feel it my duty to warn the public in general and Khadi-lovers in particular against such a danger.

To quote an example of the extent of the exploitation these people carry on Khadi, which the A.I.S.A. or its certified Bhandars sell for 0-9-0 a yard is being sold by them as genuine Khadi for about Rs. 1-2-0 per yard. Only Khadi bought from the A.I.S.A. and its certified Bhandars is genuine Khadi. When such is the situation Khadi-lovers are advised not to go anywhere and everywhere in the hope of getting genuine stuff and also to pay much more for the thing which they never intended to buy. To tide over the genuine Khadi famine, economy in the use of the stocks on hand is the chief course open and royal road to meet one's clothing requirements is to start self-spinning regularly. The A.I.S.A. and Bhandars have made arrangements to exchange Khadi for such yarn.

ARA'S ART EXHIBITION:—Exhibition of paintings and drawings by K. H. Ara, Bombay Art Society's Salon 6 Rampart Row, Fort, 6 p.m.

Mail To France And Her African Colonies

NEW DELHI, Dec. 27.

With immediate effect all mail communications with the whole of France in Europe (including Corsica) is suspended. No postal article for these destinations will be acepted for transmission until further notice. Mail communication with Algeria, Tunis and French Morocco is, with immediate effect, restricted to letters and postcards on strictly personal matters. No other mails for these destinations will be accepted until further notice. All kinds of mails for France (including Corsica) and all mails other than letters and postcards on strictly personal matters, for Algeria, Tunis and French Morocco, which have already been accepted, will, if possible, be returned to the senders.—A. P.

NAGPUR BAN

NAGPUR, Dec. 26.

The District Magistrate of Nagpur has under powers delegated to him under Rule 56 of the Defence of India Rules, prohibited until further orders the holding of any meeting, procession or Assembly within the limits of the Nagpur Municipality.

The District Magistrate of Nagpur has, under the Defence of India Rules, cancelled the licence of the wireless set held by Gramodyog Lodge, Nagpur.—United Press.

In Calcutta

REGULATION OF RLY. TRAFFIC

CALCUTTA, Dec. 27.

With the object of reducing crowds at Sealdah Station after sunset, the Bengal Assam Railway have made arrangements to permit entrance into the station premises to those persons only who are in possession of tickets. No platform tickets will be issued. Seats instead of berths will be booked for first and second class passengers from Calcutta. Restrictions have also been imposed on the booking of parcels to and from Calcutta.

Arrangements have been made for regulating the sale of tickets by the city booking offices by fixed quotas so that only a limited number of tickets may be sold every day corresponding to the maximum capacity of the respective trains.

AT HOWRAH

Mr. P. N. Banerjee, Revenue Minister, Bengal, accompanied by Mr. B. R. Sen, I.C.S., and the District Magistrate of Howrah went to the Howrah Station to see the arrangements made in connection with traffic. The Railway authorities were also present.

It is understood that special and different entrances will be provided for local and long distance passengers respectively. Mr. Banerjee and Mr. B. R. Sen later went to Sealdah Station.—A.P.

"Medicos Must Come To Bengal's Relief"

CALCUTTA, Dec. 26.

Mr. Santosh Kumar Basu, Minister for Public Health, Medical and Local Self-Government, inaugurated the All-Bengal Medical Conference under the auspices of the Indian Medical Association this evening.

Mr Basu said that the members of the medical profession could set an example of courage, patience and strength of nerve which their profession demanded of them every day. In these difficult times when the fury of nature in the cyclone affected areas and enemy action in the city were throwing additional responsibilities upon Government, the co-operation and assistance of Medical men was essential for effective succour and relief.—A. P.

Calcutta Defence Problems

(Continued From Page 1)

have still gone on and consequently we must discipline ourselves to work the factories, load the ships, run the railways and maintain essential services, so that Calcutta with the aid of its air defences system and civil defence may defy the worst the Japanese air forces can do to us.

Business As Usual

"Visits to six representative markets in Calcutta to-day (Sunday) showed that they were functioning fairly satisfactorily. It was particularly gratifying to note that an important market which received a direct bomb-hit is among those still doing brisk business.

A deputation consisting of the Mayor and the leaders of the different parties in the Corporation of Calcutta met the Hon'ble Mr. Santosh Kumar Basu, the Minister for Civil Defence Co-ordination at the Secretariat to-day.

Discussions were held with a view to ensuring the functioning of the city services smoothly and with efficiency. Mr. Basu assured the members of the deputation that the Government were fully alive to the needs of the situation and would extend to the Corporation the fullest possible co-operation in the matter.—A. P.

Rice Godowns Sealed

CALCUTTA, Dec. 27

Government officers have today sealed a number of rice godowns in the Calcutta area.

This has been done to keep stocks in the places where they are known to be and to prevent unregulated sales in a panic so that planned measures may be taken immediately to ensure distribution to essential services and the public markets, states a Press Note issued by the Director of Civil Supplies, Bengal.

POLICEMAN INJURED IN KAIRA EXPLOSION

AHMEDABAD, Dec. 27.

A fire broke out for the second time in four months in the high school at Patan, according to a report in a local paper which states that the school building was completely gutted.

Four students were injured when stones were thrown on the Sayaji High School at Baroda.

A bomb is reported to have exploded near a police chowki in Umreth in Kaira district. A policeman was injured. Eight arrests were made.—A. P.

FOUR ARRESTS IN CITY

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Attempts were made at two different places in the Girgaum area to take out processions this morning. The police dispersed the processionists putting five of them under arrest.

A crude country-made bomb was found near the premises of the Bharda New High School, Waudby Road, this morning.

On receiving information the police came up and removed it.

GUJARATI PLAYWRIGHT HONOURED

Actors And Writers Pay Tributes To Mr. Dwivedi

The different dramatic companies celebrated the "Vana Pravesh" of Mr. Prabhulal Dwivedi—the well-known playwright of Gujarat—with the "sections" from his popular plays which were presented by their leading actors and actresses under the Presidentship of Mr. Pranlal Devkaran Nanji before a packed and distinguished audience at the Princess Theatre on Monday night. The artistes who presented the scenes vied with each other in interpreting their roles and were enthusiastically applauded by the audience. A meeting was arranged on the stage during the interval in which Dr. Vyas, Sheth Amritlal Kalidas, Sheth Nakubhai Kalubhai Shah, Messrs. Shayda, Nagindas Shah, Ashrafkhan, Kasambhai and Mulji Khushal congratulated Mr. Dwivedi in brief speeches. Sheth Pranlal the President in an interesting speech emphasised that drama was an important form of literature and pointed out that excellence of Mr. Dwivedi's dramatic creations.

PUBLIC MEETING

On Tuesday evening a meeting was held at the same place under the Presidentship of Mr. Chandravadan Mehta. Among those present were some of the literary scholars, playwrights, journalists, representatives of the screen and actors. Congratulatory messages from Dewan Bahadur K. M. Jhaveri, Dr. Yagnik, Messrs. Ravishankar Raval, Gajanan Pathak and others were read by Mr. Murli Thakore. Glowing tributes were paid to Mr. Dwivedi by the speakers—Dr. Jadavji Hansraj, Messrs. Samaldas Gandhi, D. G. Vyas, Vijay Bhatt, Jyotindra Dave, Mohanlal Gopalji Dave, Raghunath Brahmabhatt Kavi, Masta Fakir, Ramnik Mehta, Shayda, Panday and Sneharashmi Vyas who expressed their own views on the stage of Gujarat and eulogised the services rendered to it by Mr. Dwivedi. An address with a fountain pen bearing "Saraswati" in a specially made cap was presented to him. Mr. Chandravadan Mehta deprecated the current trends of classifying the stage as non-professional and professional and opined that the representative stage should be professional. He strongly criticised the Gujarati Literary Conference for exclusion of drama from its sphere and pleaded for the establishment of an institute of drama and acting in Gujarat for which he expected that Mr. Dwivedi would write a special play. Mr. Mehta appreciated the contributions made by Mr. Dwivedi to the stage of Gujarat and congratulated him on the occasion of his "Vana Pravesh." Mr. Dwivedi gave a suitable reply.

ON VIEW TO-DAY

Art Of Self-Taught Artist

Mr. K. H. Ara, whose one-man show of paintings under the auspices of the Bombay Art Society will be opened by Mr. C. R. Gerrard, Director, Sir J. J. School of Art, to-day at the Society's salon, Rampart Row, Fort, is not a stranger to the art-world of Bombay. His life illustrates the fact the one who is gifted with the aesthetic capacity struggles to give outlet to it even in the adverse circumstances. Mr. Ara is a self-trained artist in the sense that he has received no systematic art-education. He used to devote the spare hours from his uncongenial work of a mechanic and spare coins from his meagre pay to art—his pet pursuit. He has now, on the strength of the credentials of his art, established his reputation as an able artist. His paintings are accepted by the Bombay Art Society for its annual exhibitions and frequently appear in the lists of the awards. The one-man show which will remain open on Tuesday and Wednesday December 29 and 30 from 11 A. M. to 7-30 p.m., will be well worth a visit, as is expected to present interesting materials.

"Indian Review" Annual Number

As usual the "Indian Review" of Madras has brought out a special annual number in December. A galaxy of eminent names will be found in the list of contributors to this issue.

The subjects under discussion vary from the present war to ancient Indian art and as such the fare provided will appeal to all tastes. The number is priced at one rupee.

Bhurtpore Press Company, Ltd.

The 51st annual ordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the Bhurtpore Press Co. Ltd., was held on Monday (21st inst.) at Podar Chambers, Parsi Bazar Street, Bombay, Mr. Purshotam Gokuldas presiding.

The Directors' Report was adopted together with the recommendation made in it. A dividend free of Income-tax for the year ended 30th. June 1942 at Re. 1 (rupee one) per share of Rs. 100 each, was declared.

A.-I. Weather Report

POONA, Dec. 27.

Following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches recorded at 8 hours on 23-12-42:—

Allahabad 73 50 0.1; Bombay 82 73 0; Calcutta 83 60 0; Cawnpore 69 53 0; Cuttack 86 65 0; Darjeeling 51 34 0; Delhi 69 44 0; Dehra Dun 72 44 0; Jacobabad Nil; Karachi 76 55 0; Lahore 67 40 0. Lucknow 74 50 0; Madras 84 71 0.1; Nagpur 81 66 T; Patna 76 56 0; Peshawar 54 34 0; Shillong 59 41 0; Simla 50 40 0.—A. P.

PHYSICAL CULTURE

Birla Commends Lead Of Maharashtra And Bengal

DELHI, December 26.

"Whatever examinations you pass, it is the physical culture that is going to help in building up the national and social life of the country. It is the fashion to put the whole blame on the educational system, but it is we who have to be blamed for absence of this important cult in us," observed Seth Jugal Kishore Birla, inaugurating the first session of the Brihan-Maharashtra Conference this afternoon.

The Conference has been convened to co-ordinate and standardise the Indian systems of physical culture with the ultimate view of extending its activities all over India with a central organisation at Delhi.

Mr. Birla paid tribute to Maharashtra and Bengal for giving the lead to the country in physical culture movement and appealed to other Provinces to follow up that lead.

Mr. B. R. Kagal, Chairman of the Reception Committee welcoming the delegates from all over India claimed that the Conference was not provincial or sectional in character.

Among those present at the Conference were Mr. Jadhav Personal representative of H.H. the Maharaja of Baroda, Prof. Kale of Bombay, Rao Bahadur K. N. Dishkit and others.

In the evening demonstrations were held in Indian drill and games in the Birla Garden.—A. P.

EUROPEANS WIN PRESIDENCY MATCH

MADRAS, Dec. 27.

Europeans won the Presidency Cricket Match against Indians this evening by eight wickets.

SCORES:

Indians 268 and 177.
Europeans 242 and (144 for 2).

Bombay Hockey League

BOMBAY, Sunday.

The G. I. P. Railway had to go all out to beat the second string of the B. B. and C. I. today evening in division one of the Bombay Hockey League, the former scoring the solitary goal of the match in the opening stages of the second half.

In the earlier match, the Lusitanian "B" drew with Khatau Sports, each side scoring once.

GREY HAIR

Don't use dyes. Use our scented oil and let your grey hairs turn black lasting upto 60 years. Your eye-sight will be improved and headache cured. If a few hair has turned grey, then buy a phial for Rs. 2/- if more then buy a phial for Rs. 3-8/- if almost all then purchase one phial for Rs. 5/-. Double price be returned in case of failure.

WHITE LEPROSY & LEUCODERMA

A few days application of this medicine cures White Leprosy and Leucoderma radically. Get rid of these horrible diseases by application of this medicine in spite of failure by hundreds of Hakims, Doctors, Kavirajes and advertisers. Price Rs. 2/8/- for 15 days.

GONORRHOEA CURE

Cures chronic or acute cases (no matter of any age or stage) and gives new life to the hopeless and disappointed. Relieves pain, stops pus heals sore, helps passage of urine and removes all other urinal disorders in a day. Price Rs. 2/- only.

Vaidyaraj AKHIL KISHORE RAM,
No. 45, P. O. Katrisarai (Gaya).

'TEN IN ONE'

This is the name for a new medicine prepared by the Amritdhara Pharmacy under the direction of Kavi Vinod Vaidya Bhushan Pt. Thakur Dutta Sharma Vaidya. It is so called, as it is singly capable of curing all the ten forms of disorders in men. Moderate in its effect it can suit all temperaments and all cases. No need of sending particulars and having a suitable medicine prescribed. The price is as cheap as can benefit the poor as well the rich. It has been prepared of ingredients which would fulfil all the demands, no other medicine being necessary in such cases, with but a few exceptions.

Price:—for 16 pills of "Ten in One" is only Rs. 1-4 and for 64 pills Rs. 4. It is to be used generally with milk, butter, cream, tea or water.

Send for the medicine or send -/-/9 stamp for particulars.

Post and Tel. Address:—"AMRITDHARA" 16 Lahore

Manager, AMRITDHARA PHARMACY, AMRITDHARA BUILDINGS, AMRITDHARA ROAD, AMRITDHARA P. O. LAHORE.

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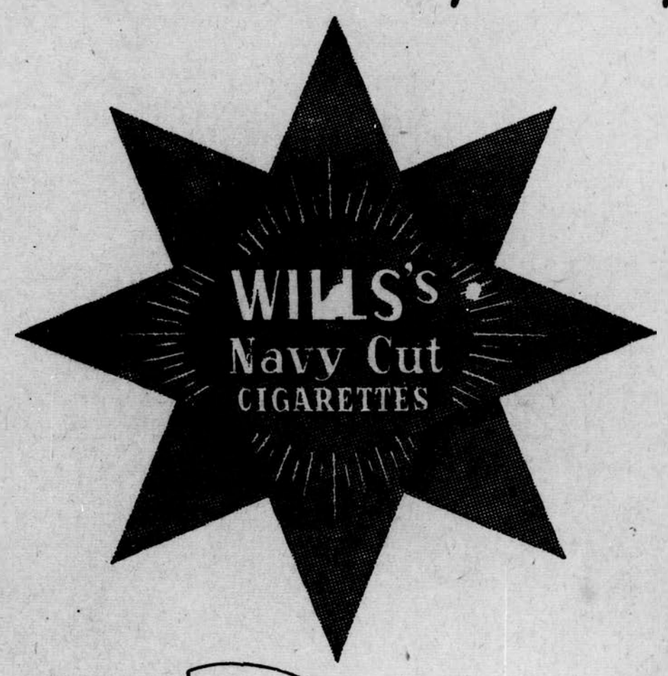

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The Bombay Chronicle

VESTED INTERESTS AGAIN!

Mr. G. L. Mehta President of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce, did well to expose the unctuous hypocrisy underlying the claims of vested British commercial and other interests in this country for so-called "fair" and "reciprocal" treatment at the hands of Indians. The part played by these interests in the constitutional evolution of India has been one of systematic obstruction, while, in the commercial and industrial spheres it has been one of unabashed self-aggrandisement at the expense of the country. As Mr. Mehta said: "From the days of the Ilbert Bill up to the Cripps' negotiations they have been concerned not with the wider national interests of India, nor even with the promotion of an amicable Indo-British settlement on a free and equal basis, but primarily with the maintenance of their own privileged status and of their own sectional interests. They have always rallied behind the bureaucracy especially in support of policies retarding constitutional advance, of measures of repression and in thwarting and resisting transfer of vital powers to the representatives of the Indian people." Obviously, as Mr. Mehta points out, Sir Stafford Cripps' unguarded statement, made on behalf of the British Government, that in the new India to be there would be no insistence on any reservation for British vested interests, has upset these interests and they have set about further consolidating their position. It must be said to their credit that they have succeeded to some extent by prevailing on the none-too-unwilling Mr. Amery and Lord Linlithgow to include in the latter's Executive Council a representative of themselves in the person of Sir Edward Benthal.

As may also be seen from the recent speech of Mr. R. R. Haddow, president of the Federation of the Associated Chambers of Commerce, at the annual meeting of that body, the old cry about British commercial interests being in danger in a free India is being sought to be revived so as to justify the inclusion of unjust safguards for these interests in the future constitution of India. Mr. Haddow said: "It is the wish of the British community in India to continue to be of service to the country and to assist in its progress both in regard to agriculture and industry. All they ask is that they receive the same treatment in India as Indians receive in Britain. I would remind our Indian friends that these demands are no greater than their own in respect of Ceylon, East and South Africa and Burma when it was a flourishing unit of the British Empire, as it will certainly again be." It would be difficult to beat this statement for the hypocrisy underlying it. As Mr. Mehta points out there is, and there can be, no basis of reciprocity at all as between Britishers in India and Indians in the United Kingdom. "Indians do not desire to start shipbuilding on the Clyde, steel works in Sheffield and textile mills in Lancashire as a measure of reciprocity for similar rights extended to non-Indians in India." The talk of "discrimination" and "expropriation" in the mouth of the spokesman of British vested interests is mere camouflage intended to cloud the issue and justify the unfair advantages which these interests are enjoying at present and which they want to safeguard against abolition in the India of the future. In a free India, as in every free country, national interests must be supreme. As Gandhiji had occasion to remark once, European interests "will be as safe in a self-governing India as they are to-day. But there will be no privileges of a superior race, no concessions and no exploitation. Englishmen will live as friends in every sense of the term but not as rulers." Sir Stafford Cripps realized the completeness of this stand on behalf of a truly independent India when the assurance was given by him that there would be no insistence on any reservation for British vested interests in the future constitution of India. But Mr. Haddow and other representatives of the vested interests apparently cherish the belief, if not openly, at least in secret, that Britishers will continue in the role of virtual rulers of this country for an indefinite period of time.

A Happy Choice

Details about Admiral Darlan's assassin have, for security reasons, not been revealed beyond the official announcement that he was a Frenchman whose mother is an Italian and now lives in Italy. This suggests that the young man was inspired directly by the Axis or indirectly by sympathy for the cause of the Axis. In any case, the first reactions on the part of high French authorities in North Africa have definitely been favourable to the cause of the United Nations and French unity. General Bergeret, a member of Admiral Darlan's "Imperial Council", speaking on the Algiers radio some hours after the assassination reiterated that the prosecution of the war against the Axis was the main objective of every Frenchmen and emphasised the need of unity between the different sections of anti-Axis Frenchmen. General Giraud went further and specifically hoped for rapprochement with General de Gaulle and the Fighting French. Thus all has gone well so far.

And in view of the report received since from Algiers it may confidently be hoped that things will from now on go better still. The "Imperial Council" which had been set up by Admiral Darlan, has had the sense to elect not any one of his old associates but General Giraud as High Commissioner. There could not have been a better choice from amongst those who are at present at the head of affairs in Darlan's North Africa. Unlike theirs his record is so far quite clean and his *bona fides* above suspicion. He joined the Allies directly himself and not via Admiral Darlan. Moreover, he has never tried to ignore General de Gaulle and the Fighting French, gallant and heroic men who represent better, because they have done so even in her darkest days, the real fighting spirit of France. General Giraud is, therefore the man *par excellence* to help bring about the unity of Frenchmen fighting the Axis. And meanwhile his appointment is bound to stimulate the French fighting spirit and thus prove of immediate assistance to General Eisenhower.

Sikandar Hayat

The sudden and premature death of Sir Sikandar Hayat Khan will be widely regretted in India as it must be among Britishers. The bulk of his countrymen, Hindu, Muslim and Sikh, did not agree with what may be described as his Imperial politics. But it is in the realm of the present intercommunal conflict that his loss will be keenly felt by his countrymen and particularly in the Punjab. In this conflict Sikandar Hayat frequently proved himself a realist gifted with imagination and a broad outlook. His pact with the Sikhs was at once a moment to his statesmanship and a proof of his determination to end the communal conflict. And in his own way he was working hard to bring about a satisfactory solution of a vexed problem when he was struck down. The Punjab is not an easy province to administer. But Sir Sikandar seemed to have discovered the secret of administering it in a manner which, though not always progressive, was on the whole, satisfactory to all parties. He was proud of the Punjab and the Punjab will for long remain proud of him. But he had also won a high place for himself in the wider political field of India as one of its unifying and steadying forces and his death creates a void which will be difficult to fill. His death is an untimely and grievous loss not only to the Punjab but also to the whole country.

Frankly Speaking

Jap Air Weakness

After a lull of over a week the India command announced the other day some further ground activity in the Arakan area but it was all confined to a couple of Japanese counter attacks designed to recapture some advance posts which failed. The communique reports no further progress or extension of operations by British troops. General Wavell's move, therefore, still remains a minor affair. But Allied air activities have been steadily increasing as is revealed both by the India Command communiques and the latest statement by Brigadier General Bissel of the U.S. Air Force. Incidentally, it is interesting to note that Jap air raids on the Calcutta area and in eastern Bengal are now becoming progressively irregular. This fact lends point to General Bissel's claim that the already weak Jap air force is being forced by Allied raids to flee from aerodrome to aerodrome.

An Industrialist's Complaint

In his address to the shareholders of Cipla Ltd., Dr. K. A. Hamied, the managing director of the company made a justifiable complaint regarding the unhelpful attitude of the Government towards a nascent but essential indigenous industry like the one in which Cipla is engaged. In imposing the heavy war-time burdens of taxation the Government, he complains, make no distinction between old and well established concerns and those started recently with moderate capital to promote the development of vital industries, with the consequence that the progress of the latter is seriously hampered and the industries cannot be developed in a satisfactory way. Again, facilities for export of the manufactured products are not forthcoming as freely as can be reasonably expected in the prevailing circumstances, even when Government themselves are not prepared to purchase these products. Further, Dr Hamied complains that owing to the restrictions imposed by Government sufficient quantities of foreign chemicals are not being made available to this country, even when these chemicals are of a nature that are badly needed to develop Indian industries but are still not manufactured in India. All attempts to obtain a higher quota, he says, have proved in vain.

Apathetic Attitude

The complaints which Dr. Hamied has voiced are not those of his own concern alone, but also of all indigenous concerns, small and big, engaged in the manufacture of basic chemicals and pharmaceutical products. It is time the Government of India took up a more patriotic view of the matter, and bestirred themselves to help the indigenous industries to develop freely. In Great Britain and every British Dominion as well as in the United States of America the Governments lend every possible assistance to local manufacturers to avail themselves fully of the opportunities afforded by the war to develop and expand the indigenous industries. Distractions of the war cannot form a legitimate excuse for the present apathetic attitude of the Commerce and Industries Departments of the Central Government. And yet these Departments are manned by Indians! Have they any explanations to offer regarding Dr. Hamied's grievances?

Vandalism At Chowpatty

"A Resident of Chowpatty writes: "Whoever is responsible for removing sand from the Chowpatty sea-face, it is quite certain that the authorities that allow this vandalism to continue from month to month, must be either mad or blind. Lakhs of bags of sand are being filled here and by now the levels of the sand have been completely changed. If this process continues for a few months more, all the tenants living in the buildings nearby will have to vacate by June next, and the landlords will one day awake to find themselves poor men. During the next monsoon months, the professors at the Wilson College will have to swim to their classes to find them empty. Will you kindly take up the cause of the tax-payer and the residents and the College and help to put a stop to this folly? It is time this process of devastation is stopped at once."

Wanted Immediate Action

Chowpatty is not only one of Bombay's beauty-spots, but also one of the most favourite and crowded haunts of the poor and middle class population of the city, who proceed to this sea-face, morning and evening, to breathe the fresh air that blows there and to rest a while on the sands after the day's hard work. The limited area of the frontage, the vastness of the crowds daily resorting to the place, the insanitary habits of a section of the latter and the indifference of the municipal authorities have all combined to deprive this natural beauty-spot of a good deal of its charm. The sands on the foreshore are none too clean or bountiful. But to rob the place of even its present limited quantity of sand is an inexcusable vandalism. Surely there are other less frequented sandy shores round about Bombay, from where enough quantities of sand can be had for the required purpose. The danger of corrosion of the sea-front resulting from further depletion of the sands at Chowpatty, to which the correspondent has drawn attention, is not an imaginary one and the attention of the municipal executive requires to be drawn to it.

Explosions In Ahmedabad Theatre And Kolhapur Palace Compound

FIRE IN POONA DISTRICT SURVEY OFFICE: SEVENTY-THREE ARRESTED IN ASSAM

AHMEDABAD, December 27.

Police opened fire and [illegible] mild lathi charge, when stone throwing was indulged in at several places. Acid was thrown at the police at two places. Two police constables were slightly injured.

EXPLOSION IN THEATRE

A crude bomb exploded in a local cinema theatre to-day. Little damage was done. Two persons were arrested while carrying Congress Bulletins.

FIRE IN MILL AGAIN

A fire broke out again early this morning in one of the cotton mills in which fire had broken out last night causing further damage.

Enquiries made by the United Press with regard to the fires which broke out in three city mills last night, show that the damage suffered by one of the mills is estimated at over Rs. 2,-00,000 and that by the two others is about 25,000 each.

Fire In Poona Survey Office

POONA:—Fire broke out in two record rooms of the District Survey Office. A few files were partially damaged.

AHMEDNAGAR: Vasant Kamkar and J. J. Kataria of Sangamner have been arrested as security prisoners. Two other persons of Sangamner are being prosecuted for possessing alleged objectionable leaflets.

BOMB EXPLODES IN SHALINI PALACE

KOLHAPUR: An explosion occurred in the compound of Shalini Palace. An unexploded country-made bomb was found in the Shivaji Peth Chowki. The old prison building in the city was on fire. Slight damage was caused.

Balgauda Patil, Shamgouda Patil and four other Praja Parishad workers of Alte have been put under arrest.

SHOLAPUR: The Khadi Bhandar at Barsi was searched and about 25 copies of an alleged objectionable Marathi booklet were seized by the police. H. B. Soni has been sentenced to six months rigorous imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs 500 for being in possession of prejudicial literature.

DHARWAR: The local police seized a number of alleged objectionable leaflets after searching a residence in the city. Two arrests were made in this connection. Mrs. Krishnabai Panilkar former President of Karnatak P. C. C. has been released after serving nine months' imprisonment.

CONVICTED FOR LOADED CAMERA

CALCUTTA: A man has been sentenced under D. I. R. and the Indian Official Secrets Act of 1923 to pay a fine of Rs 200, in default to undergo one month's rigorous imprisonment, for carrying a loaded camera and attempting to take photographs on December 12 without authority or a written permit.

Four women were arrested while holding a meeting at Loknath Park last week and their houses searched. Two of the women were released on bail and two are in "hajat" now.

JESSORE: Kartik Chandra Bis was of Manirampur has been arrested in connection with a rail way arson case. He has been remanded to jail custody.

SEQUEL TO RAID ON INCOME-TAX OFFICE

SYLHET: Seventy-three persons including some Congress and Forward Bloc workers of Sylhet have been arrested so far in connection with the disturbance at Sylhet town on the 31st of August last, when a number of persons raided the income-tax office and set fire to some of the records.

The arrested persons were produced before the Additional District Magistrate, Sylhet, who has directed that an identification parade be held on January 11 next.

Not "Sitting On Bottoms" On Eastern Frontier

Somewhere on the Eastern Frontier Dec. 27.

"It is like a couple of dogs smelling each other. Until they come to a clinch nothing can be said." Lt.-Gen. N. M. S. Irwin, G.O.C., Eastern Command, used these words in summing up the position on the Assam-Burma frontier, where the Japanese and Allied forces face each other across some of the defence installations in the world. He was speaking to a party of Indian Press correspondents who made a five-day tour of the defence installaations in that frontier and in Calcutta and had seen something of the men and their equipment, waiting either to give the Japanese the "warm reception" promised by Gen Wavell or to make an advance such as has been now accomplished into occupied Burma theoretically, explained Gen. Irwin, the Japanese occupied the whole of Burma up to the Chindwin river, but in the hot weather they withdrew from the Kabaw Valley, and since then we had had this valley in our hands. It was malarial, and we therefore did not live in it, but whenever we made contact with the enemy there, we asserted ourselves.

"NOT SITTING ON BOTTOMS"

"We are getting every day in a better position to fight the Japanese offensively and successfully but we have to choose the time when we feel we are in such a strong position that at any stage we can take them on. The fact that we have regained control of the Kabaw valley indicates we are not sitting on our bottoms.

"We have come out of an awkward six-month period. Whteher any developments are now likely to occur depends on many things of which North Africa is one."

Spoken before the recent thrust into Western Burma, these words have not lost their force.

Driving along the Burma Road, one saw evidences of a very different army animated by a very different spirit from that which prevailed six months ago when Gen. Alexander brought back his men from Burma. Almost every hill top was an anti-aircraft gun post, and the sides of every hill bristled with camouflaged machine-gun or Bren Gun nests. The rattle of machine-gun fire or the roar of 25 pounders spoke of exercises and manoeuvres in progress.

JAPS DROP LEAFLETS

The first visit of Japanese planes after an interval of six months synchronised with the Press correspondents' tour. Flying well above anti-aircraft gun range, the enemy planes dropped leaflets and passed on.

An interesting personality met during the tour was the ruler of Manipur State, whose capital city, Imphal, lying as it does on the Burma Road, feels the effect of every change in the situation on the frontier.

The Maharaja seemed to have reconciled himself to war's inroads on his peaceful domains but uneasy at the large number of cultivators who were leaving their lands to make roads for the army and serve war's other imperative demands.

JAP BOMBS HIT JAIL

On the first Japanese air raid on Imphal some months ago the ruler looked back as a painful but in some ways amusing episode. One of the first bombs hit the jail in the city, and the convicts from it taking advantage of their unexpected release and of the general confusion attacked the banks and palace. The Maharaja himself was away at the time.

Speaking of larger problems, he indicated the possibility of his joining the Chamber of Princes in the near future and attending its next session in Delhi.—A. P.

JUDGE REBUKES JURY

BY P. D. SHAMDASANI.

In these soft spoken days it is not often that a jury gets so forcible a piece of a Judge's mind as the one at the criminal session of the Bombay High Court presided over by Sir John Beaumont, the learned Chief Justice, which after hearing the evidence against a man who was charged with murder found him "guilty" of the the lesser offence of culpable homicide not amounting to murder. Since the verdict was unanimous, His Lordship, the learned Chief Justice was bound to accept it, but in doing so he remarked that the verdict was entirely wrong and not in accordance with the evidence it was a sort of verdict, His Lordship added, which would make one despair of putting down crimes of the nature of which the accused in the case was charged.

* * *

It will be of interest to the juries in this country to know how the juries in England dealt with by the Judge's for not returning "a true verdict" in accordance with the evidence. At the last Winchester assizes a jury found a verdict of manslaughter in the case of a man charged with murder contrary to the opinion of Charles J. He said "I directed the Jury that it was not open to them to find manslaughter. They have in defiance of that direction and in falsity to their oath found that verdict. It is a verdict I must accept, although there was no evidence, as I directed them, upon which they could act." To the jury he said: "You may leave the box. You are not fit to be there."

* * *

Sir Francis Jeune in the Divorce Court once had to deal with a jury who, after being directed that all the evidence pointed to a foreign domicile, announced that they found the contrary." "Do you really"? said the President. "Yes," replied the foreman, "We have carefully considered it." "Well" said Jeune, "I have heard a great many verdicts in my life, but I think I never heard one like this. The evidence is all one way." Then, without further comment, he proceeded to rule contrary to the verdict, Counsel in whose favour the jury had found not protesting, for they had astonished even him. The following are, indeed, the best examples of rebukes administered to juries in England:—

(I) In a stabbing case the jury were rebuked by Judge Adams of Limerick in a manner which is most significant. To the accused he said "Patrick Murphy, you have been acquitted by these twelve jurors of the crime of which you are charged. Take a good look at them, Pat; study their faces well; for I give you my solemn promise that if ever you are found guilty before me of doing to any one of them what you did to the prosecutor in this case you won't get a day's imprisonment for doing it."

(II) In the case before Mr. Justice Morle, the Judge had summed up strongly in favour of an acquittal, but, to the astonishment of everybody, the jury brought in a verdict of guilty. The Judge then addressed the prisoner as follows:—

"Prisoner at the bar, your counsel thinks you innocent and so do I, but a jury of your fellow-countrymen in the exercise of such intelligence as it possesses, which does not appear to be much, have found you guilty. It remains for me to pass a sentence upon you. That sentence is that you be imprisoned for the space of one day and as that day was yesterday you may go.

"Food Crisis"

To The Editor of the "Chronicle"

Sir,—Writing under the heading "Food Crisis" in to-day's issue, Mr. A. McIntosh mentions figures of export of the foodstuffs to foreign countries. These figures do not include those of foodstuffs exported by the U. K. C. C. and the Defence Department and also by foreign Governments like Russia and others. If all these figures are taken together the amount will be enormous and then only can we have a correct idea of the exports.

The real causes for the food crisis are many and the chief of them are the large quantities exported and the Provincial jealousy and, to a very minor extent hoarding by capitalists. To a great extent the Railway wagons have also played a part in it in the urban areas. In the month of May last, when wheat arrived in the upcountry markets of Sind and the Punjab, inspite of the merchants having the necessary permits of import from the Wheat Commissioner, wheat in sufficient quantity could not be imported due to the non-availability of wagons, with the result that the city's requirements could not be stored. Even to-day there is sufficient wheat in the Punjab and the Indian States in the Punjab namely, Patiala, Kapurthala and others, but because of provincial jealousy and the Central Government not bringing sufficient pressure on these places, wheat is lying there, instead of being exported to the needy Provinces.

There are one or two minor factors, too, the fixing of unremunerative prices by the Provincial Governments. Take, for instance, the control price for wheat which is Rs. 62|2 per "khandi", while the fair price mentioned by the Price Controller in the Press notes is Rs. 80|- or more per "khandi". All these years wheat has been dearer than "bajri", still the Government controlled the rates of wheat and conveniently omitted to control the rates for "bajri". "Bajri" is the food of the poor, and always the voice of the poor falls on deaf ears. The situation that has arisen to day in the city is very pathetic. Queues of hundreds of persons are formed at every Government grain shop, the number of which is quietly being reduced. One cannot have a bag of wheat at any price, controlled or uncontrolled. "Juwari" is also not available, the only thing that is available is "bajri", and that to at the rate of Rs. 110/- per "khandi" at double the rate of the controlled prices of wheat. May I in all humility ask the Price Controller and the half a dozen I. C. S. men in the Food and Civil Supply Departments of the Government of Bombay, as to what has been done by them to bring wheat, "juwari" and "bajri" in sufficient quantity in the city and supply the same to the people at controlled and fair prices? Here and there once a fortnight a press note is issued by this department or that and these Officials think that their duty is over, and the poor and middle class people of this big city go on from one place to another in search of wheat "juwari" and "bajri"

Will somebody wake up and do something?—Yours etc.,

DEVJI RATTANSEY.
C/o. Hirjee Govindji & Co.
Bombay Dec. 24.

TÊTE-À-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT

"My heart to-day is in my Province in my country. It is a matter of keen regret to me that because of the call of duty elsewhere, it is not possible for me to be in India, particularly with my fellow-citizens in my Province at the present critical time."

—Sir Aziz-ul-Huq, High Commissioner for India in Britain.

* * *

"Let us not quarrel with Mr. Churchill or doubt the motives of President Roosevelt". — Comrade M. N. Roy.

Let us still hope Churchill and Roosevelt acknowledge through Lord Linlithgow, the Comrade's friendly gesture in the appropriate or we mean in the desired form.

* * *

Mr. N. R. Sarkar, the Commerce Member, sympathetically observes that newspapers should not expect supply of newsprint at the cost of "war materials."

He is quite right, too. And in any case there is no particular need for Indian newspapers to exist when we have an All-India Radio which repeats in umpteen bulletins all the news that Indians ought to be given.

* * *

Mr. Randolph Churchill, the Premier's son, hints at the possibility of the emergence of Centre Party in Britain between the Conservative Right and the Labour (alleged) Left.

We should not be surprised if Mr. Winston Churchill was contemplating some such post-war political reconstruction for Imperial Britain.

* * *

Cairo officially announces that Sirte was occupied by British troops on Friday afternoon.

In view of the reports of the previous four or five days, it can only be supposed that till then Sirte had been retreating rapidly before the Eighth Army's advance.

* * *

The latest about the Tunisian situation is that the Allies are fighting successfully at Medjez-el-Bab thirty miles from Tunis, according to General Eisenhower and they are now within twelve miles of Tunis, according to the Algiers Radio.

Either General Eisenhower should take over the Algiers Radio or the Algiers Radio should take over General Eisenhower.

* * *

Since the flight of Field Marshal Rommel from El Agheila the Red Army has successfully launched two more offensives against the Germans.

No telegrams, however, have "duly arrived" or been "thankfully received" at the Kremlin from Mr. Churchill.

* * *

Washington reports that planes from Guadalcanar raided Rabaul on Christmas Day.

And there can be no doubt that the Flying Fortresses did drop the only kind of Peace and Goodwill that Japan is capable of appreciating.

* * *

LUCK AWAITS YOU

—Headline.

It did for some of our friends a few miles on the wrong side of the winning post.

* * *

"And what are you going to be when you grow up?" asked his god-parent.

"I'm going to be a philanthropist," replied the small boy.

"A philanthropist, eh?" responded the other. "Why that?"

"Because they always seem to have such a lot of money."

GOVERNOR AT LATE SIKANDAR'S RESIDENCE AND FUNERAL

(Continued From Page 1)

sketch of Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan:—

Sir Sikander Hyat Khan was born at Multan on June 5, 1892. His father was a Divisional Judge and belonged to the Khattar family. After receiving education at home for about seven years, he went to Aligarh and joined the M. A. O. School. He passed the Matriculation examination there and went up for the Intermediate. Before finishing at college in 1902, he went to England and joined University College, London. He studied medicine but after two years owing to the death of his brother, returned to India without finishing the course.

FROM BUSINESS TO BATTLEFIELD

Giving up the idea of pursuing medical studies, he took up a business career. He spent most of his time at Palampur, looking after his tea estate and modernising it. He also interested himself in various business concerns. When the Great War broke out, he was given a King's Commission and he served as assistant recruiting officer and later joined his regiment, 67th (now the 1/2nd) Punjabis and took part in the third Afghan War.

After demobilisation at the beginning of 1920 he again took up the threads of business and also interested himself in politics by seeking election to the Punjab Council from his own district of Attock. Subsequently, he was returned to the Legislature from the Landholders' constituency. In 1926 he served on the Police Committee and in 1928 was Chairman of the Provincial Reforms Committee.

ACTED AS GOVERNOR TWICE

For a few months he was Chief Minister in Bhawalpur State. He came into greater prominence in 1929 when he acted as Revenue Member for Sir Fazl-I-Hussain. He became permanent Revenue Member in 1930. He had the distinction in 1932 and again in 1934 of acting as Governor of the Province. In 1935 he went to the Reserve Bank of India as the first Indian Deputy Governor. In 1936 after serving the Bank for 21 months, he returned to the Punjab and organised the Unionist Party for the general elections. He had been a member of the Unionist Party since 1923.

He was the only Indian politician who served in the last war 1914-18 and in the third Afghan war in 1919. During the present war Sir Sikandar visited Middle East twice and directed activities in furtherance of war effort in his province.

Sir Sikandar was married in 1912 and had five sons and five daughters. On Friday night he celebrated the marriage of his eldest son Major Shaukat Hayat Khan at Amritsar. The marriage of his second son Capt. Azmat Hayat Khan and his daughter were also celebrated in Lahore during the week.

Baldev Singh's Tributes

Paying tributes to the late Sir Sikandar, Sardar Baldev Singh, Minister for Development said:

"The loss of Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan is literally irreparable for the province, specially now that we all need, more than ever, the leadership of a man who alone was in a position to maintain comradeship and teams spirit among his co-workers. Who can fill his place time alone can tell. In the shadow of the calamity by which we have been so unexpectedly overwhelmed all, one can say in that the spirit and daring of our late premier will inspire every one of us and that the seeds of communal fellowship so laboriously sown and so sedulously nurtured by this great son of the Punjab will come to fruition.

Punjab League Working Committee Records Its Sorrow

LAHORE, Dec. 27.

The Working Committee of the Punjab Provincial Muslim League passed the following resolution on the death of Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan:—

The Working Committee of the Punjab Provincial Muslim League places on record its deep sense of sorrow at the untimely and sad demise of Lt. Col. the Hon'ble Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan, Premier of the Punjab. It reviews with gratitude valuable services rendered to his community and country and considers his death at this juncture as an irreparable loss to the Mussalmans of India.

It further expresses its deep and sincere feelings to Major Shaukat Hyat Khan and the members of the bereaved family.—A. P.

HARTAL AT LAHORE

LAHORE, December 27.

The City of Lahore, which wore a festive appearance throughout the past week owing to the marriages of the Premier's sons, was plunged into mourning when black-bordered obituary notices in the morning papers announced to the public the tragic news of Sir Sikandar's sudden death. Sir Sikandar's admirers, belonging to all communities, have been visiting the Premier's residence since early hours of the morning to pay their homage to their departed leader.

The business quarters in the city and all Muslim educational institutions are closed as a mark of respect to the memory of the Premier.

MEDICAL CONFERENCE ADJOURNS

The Punjab Provincial Medical Conference which opened its annual session this morning adopted a resolution of condolence and adjourned for a few minutes as a mark of respect to Sir Sikandar.

Raja Narendra Nath, President of the Punjab Hindu Sabha, in an interview said: "It would be extremely difficult if not impossible, to replace Sir Sikandar He occupied a very eminent position and had distinguished himself in many ways."—A. P.

MAKER OF MODERN PUNJAB

NEW DELHI, Dec. 27.

News of the death of Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan, was received in Delhi with the deepest regret by all communities. That a great man has passed away creating a void in Indian public life is the unanimous opinion of Europeans and Indians. An astute politician, an ardent patriot, and a minister of high intellectual calibre, the first Premier of the Punjab was universally respected and his death will be universally mourned.

Sir Sikandar was the maker of modern Punjab and his sudden death in opinion of all has cut short an illustrious career which attained brilliant achievement.

Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, Labour Member, Government of India said: "I am shocked to hear of the death of Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan and I have no doubt that in him India has lost a successful politician and the Mussalmans a sane and sound champion of their cause."

JINNAH "EXTREMELY SORRY"

Mr. M. A. Jinnah, President of the All-India Muslim League said: "I am extremely sorry to hear of the sudden death of Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan and my deepest sympathies go out to his family on their bereavement."

Sir Sri Ram in an interview said: "Sir Sikandar's death has come as a great shock to me. His loss is an irreparable loss of the whole country. Personally, I have lost a great friend and I have no doubt that those who differed with him will miss him most. Punjab will find it very difficult to replace him."

MAXWELL'S CONDOLENCES

Sir Reginald Maxwell, Home Member, Government of India and Vice-President, Viceroy's Executive Council has sent the following telegram to Major Shaukat Hayat Khan on the death of Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan: "Greatly shocked and pained to hear of your respected father's sudden death. Serious loss to Punjab and India. Offer my most sincere condolences to whole family."

NATIONAL LOSS

Rao Bahadur Ramsaran Das leader of the Opposition, Council of State in the course of an interview said:—

"Sir Sikandar's death is a national loss. He was equally held in esteem by all communities in the Punjab and outside".

Madras Tributes

MADRAS Dec. 27.

Mr. C. Rajagopalachari has sent a message of condolence to the family of the late Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan.

Mr. Abdul Ahmed Khan, Leader of the Muslim League Party in the Madras Legislative Assembly in a statement on the death of Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan says: "Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan's sudden and unexpected death has come as a great shock.

He was a great Muslim leader and an Indian who sincerely believed in Hindu-Muslim unity. Sir Sikandar followed in the footsteps of his great leader Sir Fazl-I-Hussain, in endeavouring to get justice done to all the communities in the Punjab especially the Muslims who in spite of their being the majority were backward educationally and economically.

In spite of some differences on certain minor details, he implicitly followed the creed and the policy of the All-India Muslim League and the lead of Mr. M A. Jinnah. By the death of Sir Sikandar not only the Punjab, but the whole of India has suffered an irreparable loss.

CRICKETERS' TRIBUTE

"In Sir Sikandar's death not only the Punjab but India has lost a front-rank statesman and a supporter of Indian cricket" said Dr. P. Subbaroyan, President of the Board of Control for Cricket in India.

Dr. Subbaroyan said: "A Coalition Cabinet at all times is a difficult position for any head of the Government. Since the inauguration of Provincial Autonomy in the Punjab Sir Sikandar has kept his Cabinet together and has managed to bring unity out of diversity. It must be said to his credit that he tried to solve the communal problem in the Punjab".

Referring to his services to Indian cricket, Dr. Subbaroyan continued: "Sir Sikandar was for over a year President of the Board of Control for Cricket in India and managed the affairs of the board so well as to earn the appreciation of every one connected with Indian cricket. He gave it up as he found that this work as Deputy Governor of the Reserve Bank would interfere as President.

BHOPAL'S TRIBUTE

H. H. the Nawab of Bhopal in a condolence message to Sir Liaqat Hyat Khan on the death of his brother Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan says: "Sir Sikandar's untimely death in the Prime of his life leaves a gap which it would be impossible to fill."

SIKANDAR'S BROTHER SHOCKED

Nawab Sir Liaqat Hyat Khan, Sir Sikandar's elder brother and Political Adviser to Bhopal who returned from Lahore only this morning was stunned when informed of the sad news. He is leaving for Lahore by Peshawar Express this afternoon.

KHALIQ-UZ-ZAMAN'S TRIBUTE

Choudhry Khaliq-uz-Zaman member of the Working Committee of the A. I Muslim League, in a statement on Sir Sikandar's death says: "I am stunned by the sad and sudden news of Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan's death which constitutes an irreparable loss to the Mussalmans of India at a time when they needed him most. Sir Sikandar was one of the cleverest of men in our community being at once an administrator and thinker."

SHOCK FOR CITY LEAGUERS

BOMBAY, Sunday.

The news of the death of Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan gave a shock and caused great grief in Muslim League circles in Bombay.

As soon as the news spread there was a hartal in the city and all the timber and furniture shops as also other shops on Mahomed alli Road, Nakoda Street and other Muslim localities were closed.

Great Reformer And Administrator

Mr. I. I. Chundrigar, President, Bombay Provincial Muslim League has on behalf of the League sent the following telegram to Major Shaukat Hyat Khan, son of Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan:

"Sir Sikandar's most sudden and unexpected demise has created a void in the public life of the Punjab and Muslim India which have lost a great statesman and politician of outstanding ability. Accept heartfelt condolences from the Muslims of Bombay Province. Praying for "Allah's Rahmat" on his soul."

In an interview with a representative of the "Chronicle" Mr. Chundrigar said: "The shocking news of the sad and sudden death of Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan has plunged the Muslims of India in grief and I have no doubt that this grief will be shared by the people of other communities especially in the Punjab. He was a great administrator and the success of Provincial Autonomy in the Punjab is due in no small measure to his able and efficient administration. He associated representative men of other communities with his ministry to make it really representative and introduced numerous reforms in the Punjab. The measures he adopted for the relief of the agriculturists will remain a lasting tribute to his memory.

"In spite of occasional differences he remained loyal to the All-India Muslim League and its policy and on recent important occasions contributed materially to Muslim solidarity by placing the interests of the community above the question of his personal prestige. His death has caused a void in the public life of the Punjab and Muslim India which it is impossible to fill up at this juncture."

Aligarh Old Boys' Dinner Postponed

Owing to the sudden death of Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan, an Old Boy of Aligarh, the Bombay Presidency Aligarh Old Boys' Association's dinner which was arranged to be held on 9th January, 1943 has been postponed.

Mr. M. K. Azad, President of the Association, sent a telegram of condolence to Major Shaukat Hyat Khan.

HYDERABAD TRIBUTES

HYDERABAD (Dn.), Dec. 27.

The Nawab of Chattari, President of the Nizam's Executive Council, said that Sir Sikandar was essentially a man of peace and had always used his influence in the direction of harmony and goodwill between class and class and community and community.

Syed Abdul Aziz, Law Member, Nizam's Government said Sir Sikandar possessed the spirit and courage of a soldier and combined it with the tact and foresight of a statesman.

Dr Syed Abdul Latif said in his own way Sir Sikandar exercised a steadying influence on Muslim politics.

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

New York, Dec. 28.

January	18.97
March	19.05
May	18.97
Middling Spot	20.73

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, Dec. 26.

January	19.17
March	19.30
May	19.21
Middling Spot	19.70

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Dec. 26.

London Bullion, Produce and Stock exchanges were closed.

C.-in-C.'s Condolence For Soldier-Premier

NEW DELHI, Dec. 27.

"On behalf of the army in India I send you profoundest sympathy. The death of this gallant soldier will be deeply felt throughout India," was the telegram sent by H. E. the Commander-in-Chief, Gen Sir Archibald Wavell, to Lady Hyat Khan.

In addition, Gen. Sir Archibald and Lady Wavell sent the following personal telegram to Lady Hyat Khan: "May we offer you our sympathy in your great loss."

BIG SOVIET VICTORY

Nazi Troops Retreat From Tatsinskaya

MOSCOW, Dec. 27.

The Germans are fleeing panic stricken southwards from Tatsinskaya. Here Soviet tank columns yesterday (Saturday) cut the Stalingrad-Likhaya railway. The capture of Tatsinskaya has enabled Soviet troops to enter the corridor linking the enemy's base and troops reservoir at Rostov with the Stalingrad front. Along relatively safe roads near the southern branch of the Don Bend and along the railway to Kotelnikovo, Von Bock have been pushing up troops to smash the Soviet ring round Stalingrad which is now stronger than ever. German rescue troops are themselves in the danger of being cut off by the Soviet advance south of Tatsinskaya.

RAPID RUSSIAN SUCCESSES

The entire Don Area from Rossosh to Stalingrad and from Stalingrad to Rostov is now a single battleground. Six weeks ago, it was practically all in German hands. Within a fortnight of the Stalingrad offensive, one-third of this area—between Kalach and the river Chir—has been captured. Within five weeks, the second area—west of the river Chir and the Voronezh Railway down to the Stalingrad-Likhaya railway—is largely to Soviet hands. Today attack has begun on the third and last portion where the Germans are most vulnerable.

THREE HUNDRED PLANES TAKEN

The fight for Tatsinskaya—65 miles southeast of Millerovo—was sharp but short.

Soviet tanks descended on this German stronghold with such speed that 300 planes were captured intact on a nearby aerodrome. Throughout the Middle Don, the Russians are advancing on a wide front. Neither the German suicide garrisons left behind nor reinforcements hastily brought up have so far been able to slow down Valutin's advance.

Middle East Front

Air Battles Near Sirte

CAIRO, Dec. 27.

To-day's Middle East joint war communique states:—"Our troops continued their advance and yesterday were well to the west of Sirte. Air activity over the battle area yesterday was confined to fighter patrols around Sirte and Tamet.

Tunis, Lagoulette and Scousse were bombed during the night of December 25/26 and aerodromes in Sicily were ground strafed. Considerable damage was done to grounded aircraft at Castel Vetrano. From these operations one of our aircraft did not return, but the crew is safe".

Exploits Of Br. Submarines

One large laden tanker was sunk, one medium-sized merchantman either sunk or damaged and two smaller vessels hit—was the "bag" of a British submarine during a recent cruise in the Mediterranean. The submarine, commanded by Lieut. A. J. W. Pitt, R. N. fired a single torpedo at the tanker which disappeared within 35 minutes. The fate of the torpedoed merchantman could not be observed because the depth charges of the convoy kept the submarine down, but when the periscope was raised again the ship had disappeared although the escort vessels were visible.

A SHIP SUNK

Another submarine, commanded by Commander J. W. Linton R. N. sank a Nazi ship from close range. The torpedo hit the ship directly below a group of men standing over a gun. The same submarine cruising close to the Libyan coast smashed with gunfire a number of Axis lorries in a motor transport park. The submarine then withdrew out of range of the shore batteries.—Reuter.

Savarkar For Cawnpore

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Mr. V. D. Savarkar, President of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha, who is still having fever, left by to-night's Peshawar Express for Cawnpore to preside over the twenty-fourth session of the Mahasabha to be held there on December 30.

YARN MARKET

Forecast about the daily rise and fall (Fluctuations) in the price of Yarn and also weekly notes about the same for January 1943. Rs. 20. V.P. As. 5. This will be of guide and help to merchants.

GANDHI ASTROLOGER,
TIRUTANI (S. INDIA).

MUTT AND JEFF—And Those Are Not Freckles on Jeff's Mush, Either — By BUD FISHER

JEFF, WE GOTTA DO SOMETHING ABOUT THIS BEAUTY SHOP! THEY OWE FOUR MONTHS' RENT! DO YOU THINK YOU CAN COLLECT?
DO I THINK I CAN COLLECT? YOU JUST WATCH ME! THEY CAN'T GET AWAY WITH THAT!
MUTT & JEFF REAL ESTATE AGENTS
HUH, FOUR MONTHS! YOU CAN'T BE SOFT-HEARTED IN THIS BUSINESS! THEY'LL PAY UP OR ELSE--
ER-
OH, DO COME IN, M'NSIR!
OH, HELLO!
AH, SHUCKS, YOU KNOW HOW IT IS, MUTT! THE POOR KIDS ARE UP AGAINST IT! WE CAN CARRY 'EM ALONG FOR A MONTH OR SO!
7-17

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IF you suffer from coughs, colds, chills, throat trouble or bronchial weakness, Peps antiseptic, breatheable tablets are your quickest and surest cure.

Dissolved in your mouth a Peps releases rich, medicinal essences which mix with your breath and are carried deep into your lungs. Thus Peps search out and overcome infectious germs. They remove congestion in the bronchial tubes, cut and loosen choking phlegm and end the worst cough, cold or chill. Peps are wonderfully soothing for the throat; and give valuable protection for your chest and lungs at all times.

To preserve the concentrated essences which Peps contain, every tablet is wrapped in silver paper. They are packed in sealed glass bottles, along with full directions printed in leading languages. Price ONE RUPEE at any medicine dealer.

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WITHOUT OPERATION
Cures HYDROCELE at one sitting in 10 minutes from 1st to 6th every month in Sardar Griha Hotel Crawford Market, Bombay.
Details with certificates can be had on sending 3 annas stamps.

As we bid goodbye to the year which marks "the end of the beginning," and look forward to "the beginning of the end" in 1943; we render thanks to all our friends, both clients and dealers. Especially do we thank them for their forbearance when demands have not been fully met. We wish them, and all men of goodwill everywhere, a brighter, happier New Year.

FAVRE-LEUBA & COMPANY, LIMITED
BOMBAY and CALCUTTA

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Write to the P.O B. 2062. BOMBAY 2.

Monday, December 28, 1942

Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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For
Electric Clocks

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PAY:—Rs. 60-5-100-4-132-3-144 plus Rs. 7 per mensem dearness allowance. Excellent prospects for very early advancement to scale Rs. 120-9-300 for promising candidates.

Preliminary training given. During this training, candidates will receive Rs. 1/6 per diem.

STENOGRAPHERS

Must have good knowledge of English and be able to write shorthand at 100-120 and type 40 words per minute.

PAY:—Rs. 125-5-180-10-300.

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All appointments in the above categories will be temporary for the duration of the war, subject to services being so long required.

All candidates are tested prior to appointment.

Applications for employment should be forwarded to

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CASTOPHENE
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Giraud Declared Darlan's Successor

"Specialist In Escapes": Eluded Germans Twice In Both Wars

LONDON, Dec. 27.

The Morocco Radio announces that General Giraud has been designated Admiral Darlan's successor by the Imperial Council consisting of the Deputy High Commissioner General Bergeret, General Giraud, General Nogues, M. Boisson and M. Chatel, Governor-General of Algeria.

General Giraud, born in Paris in 1879 is a specialist in escapes. He first eluded the Germans in the Autumn of 1914 when after his severe injury in some of the earliest fighting of the war, he got away from occupied territory. In the present war, he was captured while still commanding the last centre of the Ninth Army's resistance. Despite the strictest supervision, he escaped this spring from Koenigsberg Fortress. When the present war began he was given command of French Seventh Army and later replaced Corap in command of the Ninth Army of which his indomitable leadership ended when he was taken prisoner while directing its final resistance against the German invaders. For this resistance, he received the Grand Cross of the Legion of Honour.

Meanwhile, he was confined in the Fortress of Koenigsberg under the strictest supervision. Nevertheless, he succeeded in escaping last spring and reached unoccupied France on April 26th. On November 10th last, his arrival in Algeria to organise the French North African army to fight beside the Allies was announced.—Reuter.

Giraud's Order Of The Day

Reuter's Special Correspondent at Algiers cables:—

General Giraud has issued this order of the day on his appointment as High Commissioner for French Africa:—

"On assuming the functions of High Commissioner for French Africa after the tragedy which cost Admiral Darlan's life, I ask all to stand united behind me to assure with the support of our Allies the success of our armies. Only one thing counts—France and her Empire. There is but one aim—victory".

The order was signed "General Army, High Commissioner of French Africa, Commander-in-Chief of forces on land, sea and in the air—Giraud". Detailed plans for the political administration of French Africa are to be discussed by General Giraud with the Imperial Council.

Necessity For Appointing A Successor To Darlan

The Algiers radio said that a communique announcing General Giraud's appointment issued by the French Imperial Council stated that the Council was convened "in accordance with Ordinance No. 30 of December second 1942.

This provides that in case of inability of the High Commissioner for French Africa to function or in his absence, his duties are to be taken over by General Nogues, Resident General, French Morocco, except in case this inability to function being of long duration in which event the Council is empowered and instructed to elect a successor within a month. It is necessary in the present circumstances that a successor to Admiral Darlan should be appointed without delay".—Reuter.

IF ALLIES INVADE EUROPE

Fr. Troops Will Cooperate With Them, Says Giraud

Our correspondent from the Allied Headquarters in North Africa has obtained the following exclusive interview with Gen. Giraud

Q. "Do plans call for co-operation with or consolidation with forces of Gen. de Gaulle?

A. "Most certainly."

Q: "Is there any comment that you would like to make re: the political situation in France or North Africa?"

A: "I am a soldier."

Q: "How many French troops can North-West Africa put into action?"

A: "Three Hundred Thousand."

Q "Will French forces be ready to fight side by side with Allies in the invasion of Europe"?

A: "Yes."

"Only A Soldier"

Reuter's special correspondent at the Allied Headquarters in North Africa wires:—The meeting of the French Imperial Council which designated General Giraud as Admiral Darlans successor lasted only one hour. According to a French spokesman General Giraud after his designation reiterated, "I do not desire to be a politician but only a soldier."

Asked if General Giraud would continue to lead the army, the spokesman said, "It is possible but he is likely to have the conduct of operations from further back."

General Giraud has only accepted the office to stimulate the citizenry and unite them in the war effort. His main preoccupation is war and the only thing he needs is arms for his soldiers and will ask for them whenever necessary.

General Giraud has not yet decided who will comprise his personal staff. Whether he will remain in active charge of the French Army in the Tunisian campaign is problematical in view of his added responsibilities." The prosecution of the war remains everything to him", the spokesman added.—Reuter.

Hull On Darlan's Murder

WASHINGTON:— The United States Secretary of State Mr. Cordell Hull declared at a Press Conference that Admiral Darlan's assassination was "odious and cowardly".

Mr. Hull added that the battle in North Africa was still raging at a crucial and critical stage.

Payment Of Provident Fund To Burma Evacuee Teachers

NEW DELHI, Dec. 26.

The question of payment of the balance standing at the credit of evacuee teachers from Burma in the teachers provident fund accounts has been receiving the attention of the Government of Burma, says a press note.—A. P.

SUGAR FAMINE THREATENED

Sequel To Crisis In U. P. Industry: Kisan Must Get Due Price

LUCKNOW, Dec. 27.

Messrs. Harsh Deo Malviya and Brajesh Singh in a statement issued on behalf of the U. P. Kisan Sabha say that the crisis in sugar industry in the U. P. has become very serious, but no satisfactory solution has been found yet.

The present price fixed for sugarcane, the statement continues, is much less than what the Kisan would get for his produce if he prepares "Gur" with it. This is the reason why some factories have either closed down or are only working part-time this season. The only way to arrive at a satisfactory solution is to offer the cane-grower a just price for his produce, and, thereby to ensure the supply of sugarcane to the mills. What, in fact, needs being brought under control is the profit of the mill-owners. Even the increase is a mere eye-wash. Nothing less than Rupee one per "Maund", (instead of the present eight annas a Maund) will satisfy the peasants. Unless the Kisans are satisfied we shall soon be faced with an unprecedented sugar famine.—A. P.

Raman On Bangalore Research On Diamonds

BANGALORE, Dec. 26.

"The recent war has shown and is showing what science can do to demolish and destroy. After the war the scientist must show what he can do to create and construct and thus atone in part at least for the colossal destruction of life and property that with the aid of science has been caused" observed Mr. K. V. Anantaraman, Minister for Finance and Revenue, Mysore Government, inaugurating the eighth annual meeting of the Indian Academy of Sciences this evening at the Town Hall.

In the course of a message wishing success to the meeting H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore says there was every ground for the hope that Indian scientists would continue to make substantial contributions to the stock of scientific knowledge.

Sir C. V. Raman delivered his presidential address on "the story of the diamond".

Sir C. V. Raman said resent investigations at Bangalore had returned a very surprising answer to the problem. They show that the self-luminosity of diamond under ultra-violet radiation arises from the variability of the atomic architecture of the crystal.

The Bangalore investigations show that the tetrahedral type of diamond exhibits the indigo-blue self-luminosity, and that the greater the immensity of this luminescence, the greater is the degree of irregularity in the atomic architecture of the crystal, which is responsible for it, as is also confirmed by X-ray studies.

The studies also suggest that diamonds may exist which are an intimate mixture of both types. The blue-green, green and greenish-yellow types of luminescence appear to be characteristic property of such admixtures.—A. P.

BHOPAL, Dec. 27.

A cable from Mecca daily 'Nadeem" says that the Haj passed off peacefully and smoothly adding "excellent facilities were provided for the welfare and comfort of the pilgrims who had assembled from different countries"—A. P.

INDIA NEEDS NATIONAL SYSTEM OF EDUCATION

Jayakar's Presidential Address At A.-I. Conference

INDORE, Dec. 27.

The Rt. Hon. Dr. M. R. Jayakar in his presidential address to the A.-I. Educational Conference today said:—

WAR AND EDUCATION

The war, as we all deplore, has led to a considerable curtailment by Government of their support and help to education. Grants have been cut down, useful institutions have been commandeered (witness the case of the Benares Hindu University) and lastly students guilty of emotional excesses as they always are in different parts of the world, have been treated as incipient criminals and punished in a way which is bound to harden them. This stinting is unfortunate, because in other countries the war has not interfered with educational reforms and the enlargement of its scope and ideals.

To mention only the last war, in England, which fought it so strenuously, a large advance was made in education in spite of it. During the present war, you are all aware, Mr. R. A. Butler, presiding over the Board of Education in England has made an insistent demand for increased grants based upon a reconstruction of educational ideals and methods.

Dr. Jayakar also referred to China's solicitude for the education of its youth despite seven years of war. "Ill-placed economy in education is particularly undesirable in India, where educational grants have always formed a drop in the ocean. The war is the best time for pushing onward educational schemes. We must, therefore, start planning our educational programme now.

We shall have to devise a more soundly and widely devised system of public education with the ultimate goal of creating a living faith in freedom, truth and beauty and establish national unity and peace.

WHAT IS NATIONAL EDUCATION

A system which has the following chief features may be described as national in its scope and objective, though not in its spirit.

First, it will be national because it is based on the actual needs of the entire nation in all its stages so as to provide an opportunity for every man, woman and child to develop personality to the utmost extent and to live a full life.

Secondly, it will be national, because its objectives, methods and standards of performance will have relation to the facts of the economic, social and cultural life of the people of all classes of whom it is composed. Thirdly, it will be national, because it will be based on a new conception of citizenship, the requirements of which will have to be carefully planned by the State co-operating with the people.

Fourthly, it will be national, because a new type of administrator will have to be brought into existence to work the new institutions which will arise after the war, a person of calm judgment, impartiality of outlook, combining out of these two wise and beneficent leadership.

Fifthly, it will be national because it will aim at national unity and peace.

OPPORTUNITY DENIED

In India, this process would have worked faster if Government had the wisdom at the right time to take full advantage of the offer of the youth of India to man the defence of the country.

If the youth of India had been permitted to create a citizen army to defend their country, as is their natural right, we would have, by this time, advanced a great deal on the path of national unity. These influences are working already and it will be the business of educationists to take the work in hand in a methodical and scientific manner. We have to evolve a single nationality through the best avenue that circumstances provide, namely the culture of the people and it will be the function of the University to plan it, so that our first and deepest loyalty will be for our country.

MAHARASHTRA UNIVERSITY

As you perhaps are aware a committee is sitting to consider the development of a teaching and Residential University for Maharashtra. One important feature of University education on which the public mind is insistent in Maharashtra, is the imparting of military education a compulsory part of college studies.

Dr. Jayakar hoped the University, which is proposed to be established for Maharashtra would attend to it.

Jinnah For Bombay

NEW DELHI, Dec. 27.

Mr. Jinnah left this morning for Bombay by Frontier Mail. He will return to Delhi in February to attend the Budget Session of the Central Legislative Assembly. Mr. Jinnah is expected to announce the venue and dates of the next annual session of the League from Bombay.—A. P.

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NONE IS GENUINE MACLEAN BRAND WITHOUT THIS SIGNATURE
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INSPECTOR WADE — THE DOUBLE — BY EDGAR WALLACE

YOUR BLACKJACK CONVERTED INTO A BOMB IS VERY INGENIOUS, INSPECTOR WADE.... UNFORTUNATELY, I PREFER NOT TO BE CAPTURED! YOU WILL STAY WHERE YOU ARE--WHILE THIS YOUNG LADY AND I LEAVE!
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